BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII--NUMBER 6.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
2.00 for Three Months,
4.00 for Six Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance*.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

THE

NATIONAL LIFE



INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

212 BROADWAY, cor. FULTON ST.

THIS Company issues all the new forms of Policies, and presents as favorable terms as any Company in the United States.

Thirty days grace allowed on each payment after the first year, and the Policy held good during that time.

Policy holders share in the annual profits of the Company, and have a voice in the election of its officers.

Nothing charged as Policy Fee, or for examination.

All Policies Non-forfeitable on the principle of the Massachusetts non-forfeiture law.

This Company has issued upwards of

Two Thousand Policies

the present year, and its business is rapidly increasing.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.
J. O. HALSEY, Vice President.
J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

J. W. Hathaway.
General Agent.
H. H. SHERMAN, Ass't Gen'l Agent.

OFFICE.
Room No. 3, Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Dec. 22, 1869.

[From the "INDEPENDENT," March 11th, 1869.]

THE
NATIONAL.
Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the remarkably strong statement made by that sound and well-conducted institution, the National Life Insurance Company, which may be found in their advertisement in another column. The Company has been able to declare dividends this year, after making ample reserves to meet any possible contingencies, of fifty per cent. on life policies, and of thirty five per cent. on endowment policies. One of the excellent characteristics of the National Life is that of non-forfeiture of all policies on the principle of non forfeiture adopted by the Massachusetts companies.

[The 'INSURANCE SPECTATOR' says of the NATIONAL.]

"In all its plans we observe a positive and unmistakable evidence of an intention to extend to policy-holders the utmost liberality consistent with safety. Its ratio of reserved assets to actual liabilities, is larger than that of some of the oldest companies. It aims to get business without resorting to false pretenses. It regards QUALITY AND PRUDENCE more than mere volume of business; thus, it has been enabled to avoid many of the extravagances which are too often the condition of a sudden and rapid growth, and to pay dividends to its policy-holders equal to that of the largest and most successful companies—never having paid less than FIFTY PER CENT. on Life Policies and THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on Endowment and it has always PAID IT, and not merely DECLARED IT. We repeat then, emphatically, that the NATIONAL is a good Company to insure in—SOUND, ECONOMICAL AND LIBERAL."

dec23

REMOVED!

THE
Penobscot Mutual
FIRE
Insurance Co.

Have removed their Office to the Lower Floor, in the New Building Recently Erected by Dr. Wm. H. Brown,

WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR.

CHARLES P. WIGGIN,
Secretary.

Dec. 3, 1869. d&w3m

THE GENUINE
Peavey Cant Dog,
BETTER FINISH THAN EVER.
Quality Second to None.
Price as Low as the Lowest.

PARTIES wanting any of the above, will do well to call on SCHWARTZ & PEAVEY, at their Machine Shop on Harlow Street, or on Michael Schwartz Nos 139 and 141, Exchange Street.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
dec25 tf

GREEN WOOD.

Secure your Wood whilst the Veazie Cars Run.

300 CORDS of GOOD WOOD, selling to arrive. Please leave your orders at No 47 State St. J. B. BODEN,
dec28 tf

New Books.

RECEIVED and for sale at DURREN'S.
dec30

1870 SUBSCRIPTIONS to Magazines and Papers, received by E. F. DURREN.

Late, Later, Latest!

CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!!

TREMENDOUS

Excitement!

GREAT RUSH
—FOR—
CLOAKS
—AND—
DRY GOODS.

THE Largest Stock of CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, and DRY GOODS in Bangor, has been marked down, and will be sold at a fearful discount from former prices. Look at some of our prices.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN.

LYONS VELVETS,	$19 00	former price,			$23 00
do do	16 00,	do		do	19 00
VELVETEENS,	2 50,	do		do	3 25
do do	2 00,	do		do	2 75
HEAVY BEAVERS,	2 50,	do		do	3 25
do do	3 00,	do		do	3 75
do do	4 00,	do		do	5 00
do do	4 50,	do		do	5 50
do do	5 00,	do		do	6 00
do do	5 50,	do		do	7 00
do do	6 00,	do		do	7 50
do do	6 50,	do		do	8 00
do do	7 00,	do		do	8 50
do do	7 50,	do		do	9 00
do do	9 50,	do		do	11 50
do do	11 00,	do		do	13 00

Light and Fancy Cloakings all marked down—and selling cheap.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

We are bound to reduce our stock of Dress Goods, and have marked them all down to about half price.

ALL WOOL REPPS,	70cts,	former price,		$1 00
do do	85c,	do	do	1 25
EPINGLINES,	$1 12½,	do	do	1 50
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,	1 00,	do	do	1 25
" "	75c,	do	do	1 00

100 PIECES
Black Alpacas,
FROM AUCTION,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

BLACK ALPACA	30c,	former price,		45c
do do	40c,	do	do	55c
do do	53c,	do	do	70c
do do	55c,	do	do	75c
do do	60c,	do	do	80c
do do	65c,	do	do	85c
do do	70c,	do	do	90c
do do	75c,	do	do	95c
do do	80c,	do	do	$1 00
do do	87½c	do	do	1 12½
do do	95c,	do	do	1 15
do do	$1 00,	do	do	1 25
do do	1 20,	do	do	1 50
do do	1 50,	do	do	1 87½

WOOLEN DEPARTMENT.

This Department was never more complete than at the present time. FLANNELS all kinds. A splendid Bargain in BLANKETS. Nice stock of WOOLEN CLOTHS, for men's and boy's wear, cheap,

Splendid yard wide Cotton,	only 12½c
Extra Heavy	only 15c
Best Prints,	only 11c
Good Crash,	only 10c

Shawls! - - Shawls!

We would invite particular attention to our stock of SHAWLS, as it is the largest to be found in Bangor, without exception, comprising everything new and pretty, in Cashmere Long and Square, all prices and nearly 1000 Long and Square Woolen Shawls—at prices that cannot fail to suit. Don't fail to see this stock of Shawls.

CARD. To purchasers of anything in the way of Cloaks and Cloakings, Shawls or Dry Goods, we would say they will find it, for their interest to call and see us. This is no humbug. Our stock is large too large—and we have determined to reduce it to the lowest possible point, regardless of cost, previous to taking account of stock in February. We s[illegible] charge you no presents—presents must be paid you know. Again we invite purchasers to examine our stock before buying. You are sure of a bargain.

STANFORD & WHITNEY
15 West Market Square.
Bangor, Dec. 13, 1869.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

Elegant, both in Style and Durability at

C. P. Kimball & Larkin's,
Portland, Maine.

THE special attention of the public is called to our Large Stock of NEW SLEIGHS, embracing our

New Style Corrugated Sleigh,

the finest ever built—patented by us. Also our

New Style Jump-Seat Sleigh,

perfect for two or four persons; an elegant Family Sleigh patented by us and built by no other concern. We also desire to call the attention of the lovers of fine horses to our

New Style Trotting Sleigh,

with patent clip posts—the jauntiest and strongest light sleigh ever invented; in fact, no very light Sleigh can be made strong in any other way—patented by us.

Our Sleighs all contain our Patent Socket Holder; many of them, our newly invented Foot Scraper, and many other fine improvements used only by our firm.

Twenty years experience of our junior partner, together with the experience of our skilled workmen, enable us to make a finer sleigh and at a less price than any concern with less experience can possibly do.

Our Assortment is Unequalled! Our Prices the Very Lowest!

Don't fail to visit our SLEIGH EMPORIUM, UNDER THE PREBLE HOUSE, and examine for yourselves, whether you desire to purchase or not.

C. P. KIMBALL & LARKIN.
Portland, Dec. 1st, 1869.

N. B. We keep a good assortment of the low priced Sleighs made in this vicinity, including the crooked-legged Bailey Patent Sleigh—all to be sold for just what they are—at prices lower than the lowest.

We refer with pleasure to any man that has ever used a C. P. Kimball Sleigh, also to sleighs that have been a long time in use, and hundreds can be seen in all parts of New England, and will show for themselves. Give us a call.

dec9—4wd C. P. K. & L.

Caution.

ALL persons are cautioned against depositing rubbish into the Streets and Gutters as it is in violation of a City Ordinance, and offenders will be prosecuted. TAYLOR DURGIN,
may17 Street Commissioner.

What Thread Do You Use,

Important Announcement!

The Dawn of a New Era in the History of Machine Threads.

IT is with the greatest satisfaction that we are enabled to call the attention of the People of New England to the C. S. I. COTTON THREAD now being manufactured by the WILLSON MILLS. This Thread is made expressly for *Family Use* AND SOLD BY WEIGHT, each spool containing *one half ounce, exclusive of weight of spool*. It is made from the very best COMBED SEA ISLAND COTTON manufactured on the most improved machinery, in mill built at a cost of $1,000,000. We do not hesitate to warrant it *equal in strength, superior in smoothness*, and *cheaper* (quality and considered) than any so called 200 yard Spool Cotton in the market, whether Imported or American.

We confidently believe that its introduction is destined to create a *revolution* in the "COTTON WORLD," as a stern and impartial test of same by the most competent authority *fully justified the high est anticipations of its most earnest advocates*.

We invite for this thread a *thorough trial by everybody* interested in SPOOL COTTON.

FOSTER & RICHARDSON.
NEW ENGLAND AGENTS,
No. 141 Washington Street, Boston.

Books, Circulars and Price Lists forwarded by mail when requested.
Also New England Agents for the celebrated

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES,
For Family Use. They Have no Equal.
Send for Circular and Price List.
dec16 d3m

Business Cards.

J. H. CLERGUE,



BARBER
—AND—
WIG MAKER,
117 Exchange Street. Where can be found a Large Assortment of False Human HAIR, Old Bands, Front Pieces, Wigs, and Half Wigs, [illegible] at short notice.
Lewis entrance 115 Exchange Street. [illegible]

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of [illegible] LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE, Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings. [illegible]
☞Residence [illegible] Street. [illegible]
S. S. LOW.
Bangor, A[illegible]

JOHN F. ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
LINCOLN, MAINE.
Strict [illegible]
nov11

W. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 12, 1869. [illegible]

L. W. CHADBOURNE, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
ORONO, MAINE.
☞ Calls at [illegible] Day and Night.
Dec. 27

Gilman, Townsend & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Furniture.

Sales Room Granite Block.

Manufactory at Morse's Mills.

jan1 ly

ABBOTT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
At Little Blue. Farmington, Maine.
THIS Institution has been in successful operation twenty [illegible] years. Pupils received at all times.
ALDEN J. BLETHEN, Principal.
Dec. 17, 1869 d&w [illegible]

H. C. GOODENOW,
COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY,
DOWS BLOCK,
Corner of Hammond & Central Sts.
Nov12 BANGOR. d&wly

Stencil Cutting,
Of all Kinds.

STENCIL Brushes, Marking Cans, and Stencil Paste [illegible]
Large S[illegible]

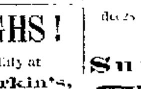
WM. H. EARLE,
N[illegible] Harlow's Block, Up Stairs,
Dec. 27. East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

YORK & RANDLETT,
dealers in
Fresh and Salt Meat,
POULTRY AND VEGETABLES,
East Market Square. No. [illegible] Block
☞ Goods delivered free of charge.
P. G. YORK. SMITH RANDLETT.
dec [illegible] tf

Winterport Express.

On and after December 27th,
The Winterport and Bangor
R. R. Express
WILL RUN DAILY.
E. HOPKINS, Proprietor.
dec25

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,



Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.
Natural TEETH FILLED and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients when desired.
☞Office in Union Block, Main St. Room over Alden's Drug Store. [illegible]

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
[illegible]
OLD OFFICE, - - NO. 65 W. Market Square.
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
BANGOR, ME.
Febuary 26 1869

FILES -------- FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am Re-cutting [illegible] per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.
☞ Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,
april21 EXCHANGE STREET.

REMOVAL.

By reason of his rapidly increasing business in the first families of Bangor and this portion of the State

Dr. H. F. TEFFT

Has felt compelled to provide more elegant apartments for his DENTAL OPERATIONS, which he has found at

No. 4 Main Street.
(Over Stone & Daggett's New Store)

Where he is prepared to do as good work, as every part of the dentistry business, as can be done in Maine. He refers to the

ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES

In this part of the State, for whom he has performed dental operations, as proof.

Remember—Main St. No. 4. Up Stairs.
de7 Near Mason's Corner.

GREAT SALE OF FURS,

Fur Trimmed Kid & Zero Mittens

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

Buffalo, Wolf and Coon Robes, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

ALL KINDS, AND OF BEST QUALITIES.

Sale to commence every day at 9 o'clock, and continue till further notice, at

42 Main Street.
dec11 J. A. CROWELL.

I AM NOW READY
TO
Repair or Make New
ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE!

SOFAS, Lounges, Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Venetian Blinds, &c., New Cover Parlor Sets, Repaint Chamber Sets, lay Oil Cloth Carpets, hang Curtains, &c., &c. Also to [illegible] Bookcases, Apothecaries' Cases, and any other article wanted in this line. Varnishing done to order, and warranted to suit. [illegible]
☞ Prices Reasonable.
HENRY [illegible]
13 [illegible]
Bangor, Nov. 15, 1869. 3mwtm

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines [illegible] type) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 50
each week's continuance,	50
For one square in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2 00 per square for first week, $1 00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of Special Notices.

☞ All ads [illegible] *three times a week* [illegible] one half price [illegible]

☞ Advertisements without the time of insertion being specified, will be continued until ordered out.

☞ All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements [illegible] Business Notices, [illegible]

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In approaching the duties of another session, it is well to impress upon the mind a due estimate of their importance, and acknowledging and invoking the Divine favor, seek for wisdom in their faithful discharge. It is true that the councils of the nation have more to do with the greater matters of our common weal or woe, but the questions which are within our control, and the duties to which you are now solemnly devoted, are worthy of your best thoughts and conscience and wisdom.

DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

While the dark burden of the war rolled its gloom over us, the people were not niggardly in giving nor over critical in receiving prompt aid in the great deliverance. With a patriotism which knew no class or section, with a generosity which counted no cost, and a devotion that shrunk from no sacrifice, they poured their choicest treasure and their most precious life into the field where the great issue was joined for the guarantees of liberty and a government of law. Intent on this they had little attention to little things; they did not stop to challenge either men or measures that came in the guise and color of the common cause. But the crisis now is past, the field won. The times are different, our duties new. We must challenge both measures and men; cast out the false, displace the weak, enthrone the strong. We must look back over the tumultuous track and see where ruin can be repaired and abuses corrected, the false channels cut by the wild overflow stopped up, the true currents of prosperity restored. We must look forward not only to see what must be borne but what must be done,—stifled energies to be set free, new powers put in motion. No special or timid reluctance to grapple with the vexed questions which may claim our attention, should be allowed to settle upon us from the too modest impression that our acts are of little consequence. On the contrary never was sound judgment and generous toil and the clear sharp scrutiny that runs before and after, more demanded by the exigencies of the times and the interests of the people.

A government has something more to do than to govern, and levy taxes to pay the governors. It is something more than a police to arrest evil and punish wrong. It must also encourage good, point out improvements, open roads of prosperity and infuse life into all right enterprises. It should combine the insight and foresight of the best minds of the State for all the high ends for which society is established and to which man aspires. That gives us much to do. We sit down here to devise things for the public good. Let us set at the work early and do it both well and quickly. For both are possible. Promptitude and activity will enable us to avoid a protracted session, omitting nothing and at the same time considering well. That there will be conflicts of opinion and differences of judgment may be expected and is well. Where men are thoughtful there will still be unanimity. Where men are honest there will be sharp individuality. Independence, if it is genuine, is no evil but a good. The great and manly quality of those who make or administer laws is moral courage. We cannot expect much that is good from laws enacted under clamor or to meet some crisis, nor from statesmanship which are chiefly concerned in contriving to keep their place and power. One thing we may be sure of—the virtue in the hearts of the people. That just act may be drowned, but will not be defeated. It demands honesty and will point it us [illegible] over hold.

FESSENDEN.

One [illegible] we have lost from active participation and influence in our affairs. One voice is silent that was wont to speak only honest conviction without favor and without fear. William Pitt Fessenden is gone. The race of men that dare so [illegible] has suffered loss. The man who will calmly resolve and give judgment with understanding, unmoved by the voice of those who are crying not so clearly for more violently—the man who aims for the ultimate right rather than for the near advantage—the man who in the tremendous hour of responsibility, when great issues hang upon his action, bearing above the tumult of taunting foes and supplicating friends the deeper voices of reason and conscience, fixes his single eye on duty and stakes his all upon the blow—that man it is hard to find and hard indeed to lose. One by one the great men around whom our hearts rallied in the dark days of the Republic, are passing from our view. We feel that we are lost rather than they. Happy will it be if the young men now rising to their places shall learn from their example, and be able when the day of trial comes to do their duty as unselfishly, as boldly, and as well. The deeds of such men live after them. Their words are gone out into the end of the world. Their light shall shine along the heights of history as the glory lives on the Alpine peaks when the sun is seen no more.

The vacancy in the United States Senate it became my duty to fill for the time, and I accordingly appointed Hon. Lot M. Morrill. It now devolves on you to elect a Senator for the remainder of the term ending March, 1871.

I proceed to lay before you an abstract of the condition of the State, with the few suggestions which appear needful to be made, the more complete details and cogent reasons will for the most part appear in the several reports and other documents submitted to your inspection.

FINANCIAL.

The report of the Treasurer will present a most interesting statement and history of our finances. Our receipts during the past year have been $939,814.50, and our expenditures $919,609.80. On the old civil debt we have paid the annual installment of $37,000, leaving a balance of $384,000. Our war debt December 31, 1869, was $4,832,500. This is amply provided for by the sinking fund arising from the tax of three-fourths of a mill on the dollar by the valuation of 1860. Of this debt $800,000 falls due in 1871. The sinking fund, with the collections from the General Government applied to extinguish this debt, already amounts to $972,530, so that we are already $172,530 in advance of our liabilities in 1871, and at the present rate of increase we shall be $300,000 ahead.

Our whole public debt January 1, 1870, including the civil and the war debt, and the municipal reimbursement loan is $8,100,000. Notwithstanding the heavy drain on the Treasury last year, expenditures have been so economized and cut short that the loan authorized to meet current expenses has not been resorted to, nor have even the appropriations been exhausted. It is estimated that with all that may reasonably be contemplated, the rate of taxation this year will fall somewhat short of the last. Still, we should make all reasonable appropriations. It would be poor economy to refuse to expend any money till our debts are paid.

The remarkable feature of our finances this year is the assumption by the State of a portion of the war expenses of towns. This is made at the rate of $100 for every three year's man actually furnished for the war.—After a long and thorough examination of the most tangled and perplexing matters, the commissioners appointed to adjust the rate[illegible] have now made their report, which will be found to contain serious matters of history in regard to the method of furnishing men for the war. They adjudge the sum of $3,105,183.33. The fractional parts of $100 required to be paid in currency in this district amount to $20,783.33. For the rest, viz: $3,084,100, Bonds of the State are now ready for issue bearing interest from October 1, 1869, at the rate of six per cent., payable semi annually. To provide for this interest and the ratable portion of the sinking fund required to extinguish this debt you will need to assess the sum of about $80,000.

It would serve as a protection against loss or robbery, if you were to provide for the registration of these bonds as the holders might desire. If a portion of this loan find its way to the market, there is no reason to apprehend a serious depreciation. Under the late stringency which so severely tested all bonded securities, ours fell off not more than 2 or 3 per cent. from par. When we consider also the much higher rates of interest offered by other securities which flood the market we cannot but congratulate ourselves upon the public confidence in our financial soundness.

The liabilities which, one way or another grew out of the war, have had a heavy bearing on us. Were it not for this, it will be perceived, our liabilities would be trifling. But it must be borne in mind that this debt is not a present what is [illegible]. It is a fair, a just and honest and a patriotic burden, and it that seems too insubstantial a consolation to those who dwell on the more striking fact that our taxes are [illegible] high, they may be reminded that more than half this debt is for money that has been [illegible] at interest from our own citizens.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

The report of the Examiner of Banks and Insurance Companies will suggest matters of unusual importance. It will be seen that our old banks under the State charter are nearly extinct. The policy of this Government is hostile, and we shall probably have to abandon the system.

The recommendation [illegible] tax to be laid upon foreign Insurance Companies doing business in the State seems well supported by argument.

Those who are interested in the condition of our people will not be content to estimate the prosperity of the State from the operations of capitalists and the balances of trade. They will also look upon the [illegible] message and see if they can live upon their daily labor, to what use they put their earnings, and to what advantages your small savings. There you can best discover whether you are rightly solving the problems of political economy, or realizing the objects of society. There are now thirty seven saving banks in Maine, several having been recently chartered in what we might call our country towns. The chief apprehension in regard to which is, that they may not be able to afford suitable security against robbery. The deposits for the past year amount to $105,000[illegible] by about 40,000 depositors, making an average of something over $250 each. An interesting comparison is shown by the fact that the amount thus laid in store from honest and hard-earned gains, is already more than a million and a quarter larger than the aggregate capital of all our banks of issue, State and National, and is only two and three quarters million larger than the whole of our funded public debt.

NO TAX ON SAVINGS BANKS.

It is urged by some that a direct tax should be laid on savings banks. It is a sound principle that property should share as equally as possible the public burdens; and it seems, at first sight, that savings banks should no more be exceptions to the rule than any other banks. But it will be seen upon reflection that the spirit and intent of deposits in savings banks differ entirely from the object and operation of deposits in other banks, and it is a grave question whether this difference is not of such a nature and result as to make the savings banks a positive benefit to the State which might even entitle them to special favors, practically amounting to a bounty or premium, if you please. These banks are the special repositories of the poor. They are savings which could in no other way be so well guarded and made profitable. If not kept here many of them would not be kept at all. Besides the actual saving of capital, the positive addition to wealth, the savings bank itself are almost worthy of your thought. [illegible] the moral and intellectual advantages. The moment he [illegible] money in the bank the humblest feels a new sense of his self respect, and which would [illegible] From that motive springs habits of industry, frugality, temperance, enterprise, to all in fact which constitute good citizenship and advances the character and condition of men. Anything therefore which tends to encourage deposits in savings banks should be scrupulously avoided. If there were any way to reach the large depositors by requiring the officers of the banks to make returns of the assessors of towns for purposes of taxation, it would certainly be well. But first of all we must see that large sums are fully taxed than small ones. [illegible] may it is to be said that such deposits might still [illegible] the law, and [illegible] we would take back on these [illegible]

Indeed the motive itself of public savings Bank deposits would [illegible] and dishearten many whose very struggle and merit it is to keep this pittance from the wilful and wasteful hands which would at the same time destroy it and themselves. In the very comfortable relations of these banks many a poor woman is helped in her heroic struggles to bear her unequal burden. Therefore it seems to be better even to suffer such evils as we do, than in the attempt to correct them to subvert a large good.

MAINE WANTS CAPITAL.

What this state needs is capital—money in motion, whether gold or currency. Our material is stagnant, our industry crippled, our enterprise staggered for want of money which is power. What makes the sinews of war also makes the sinews of peace. Maine strikes me as quite different in her circumstances from the other New England States, with their denser population, developed arts and industries, their centralization of forces and accumulation of capital. She reminds me more of the Western States in her condition and needs,—a virgin soil, undeveloped powers, vast forests, and vigorous men, but no money. Like them she is trying to build railroads, invite immigration and develop her resources, and perhaps it is not so much in love with a high tariff as some of her more cultivated sisters. The elements and powers of nature, and the energy and enterprise of men in order to be turned to account for the great uses of civilization, must wait on capital. Unfortunately we cannot hold our own; we can keep neither our men nor our money at home—Higher rates of interest for the one, and quick er and larger returns for the other win the game. The result is a double drain which keeps all our channels low. This evil must be remedied or Maine will have to wait a great while for her coronation. What can be done it is not easy to say specifically. We must look to the National Government to strike off some of our fetters and lighten some of our burdens. To me it seems unwise to cramp our energies with duties and taxes in trying to do everything in one day. I have no great pride against letting somebody else help pay the cost of the war. The great debt of the country is a boon which we must invite posterity to share, along with the blessings which they will inherit with it. We gave our strength, our blood, our tears, let the delivered future bear a part at least in the thank-offering. If we can do anything that will make labor, skill, talent and capital remunerative, that let us do. People will come and will stay; money will be kept and brought, if we can manage to make it pay. What we can do for money does not readily appear.—But we can look over the situation. As I have said, higher rates of interest abroad lure our money away. Money will seek the highest level as sure as water. Argument and entreaty will not change the course of this inexorable law. Capitalists are reluctant. Some scruple to receive an illegal rate and so refuse. Some stipulating for these rates knowing that they can only trust the honor of the borrower for the continuance, want a better security.—But mortgages of real estate, which is about all we have, carry a long right of redemption, and the lender is liable to be kept three years out of the money at merely the low legal rate. The result is he will not accept even the mortgage, but demands an outright deed, and then the borrower must trust the honor of the lender, which in turn may not be very valuable security.

Two things would undoubtedly tend to make money more plenty. 1. To perfect and make practicable our free banking law. 2. To legalize higher rates of interest. Of course the [illegible] of [illegible] But it may be that the example of the General Government, which compelled us to suspend specie payments may also for a time compel us to recognize a rate of interest corresponding with this general practice and sanction.

The commissioners on the State Valuation will submit the results of their labors for your action which will require your careful scrutiny and impartial judgment.

INSTITUTIONS—REFORMATORY AND SANITARY.

The various institutions under the care of the State are generally in a prosperous condition. The Reform School shows excellent management. The business is conducted with judgment and energy; the discipline and care of the boys is wise and kind; and although this is in some sense a prison it is in the best sense a school. It is a greater task than we might think to administer the affairs of such an institution with entire success. We have every reason to be gratified with the present results.

I trust we shall not lose sight of the proposition so cordially received two years ago, to establish an Industrial School for girls. Such an institution would do much good, and save from vast evils. The subject cannot but command the sympathy of every humane and considerate man.

THE STATE PRISON.

So far as I can judge of the State Prison everything about it appears to be well managed. The sum of $25,000 was placed last year in the hands of the Warden for a working capital. The experiment has proved successful. The books show this year an excess of earnings over expenses of $689.19, which is a marked change in the balance of accounts. Great care is taken for the welfare and improvement of the convicts, and everything is done for their good which the nature of the case will permit.

I am constrained to say here, that the jail system in this State is far from being so satisfactory. As I have said before, it is attended by evils which are disastrous in the extreme, and I would respectfully renew my recommendation that you provide some method to reach this matter.

The Executive Council have given particular attention to the condition of the deaf, dumb and blind who are now sent to institutions out of the State. Some matters of detail have been corrected and improved, but upon the whole the present mode of caring for those unfortunates is approved as the best provision we could make.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The Hospital for the Insane is still crowded with inmates. Applicants are awaiting the completion of the new wing. This it will be necessary to provide for. The building will then be architecturally complete, and the institution as large as can be advantageously managed. The adjacent lands on the south have been purchased, and the grounds are now convenient and symmetrical. Cordially conceding all that is claimed for the sincere efforts of those who have the management of the institution in charge, I still remain of the opinion that we are somewhat short of perfection in our methods, if not in our system of caring for the insane. Cells and corridors and stone walls are dreary confines for minds broken under the weight of real or fancied wrongs. It may be justified on the homeopathic principle that the proper medicine for a sick man is that which produces the same disease in a well one; for a brief treatment of a stranger in these crowded corridors would very soon give him a title to stay there. I cannot venture to point out (even were I able) precisely what should be done, but we may reasonably expect that those who are especially charged with this responsibility, instead of troubling themselves too much to defend what they do, should set themselves to search out and correct the evils which inevitably grow up in such institutions, and think it no confession of fault if they strive to improve in every possible way their methods, their formalities, and even their system.

If I were to permit myself a suggestion it would be that we strive to make the Hospital less of a prison and attend more to the healing influences of Nature. Let the inmates come in contact as much as possible with life which is calm and free and natural and true. I think that the natural laying out of the grounds on some artistic plan would afford daily employment and recreation to many of the inmates; and thus without much outlay to the State the place may be made attractive and the gloom which pervades the atmosphere of such an institution be mitigated if not dispelled by the beauty and salubrity of its surroundings.

For some reason which does not now clearly appear the Insane Hospital is largely exempt from that responsibility to the Executive Council which affects other Institutions of the State. The practical effects of this appear in many ways, and have not contributed to relieve the doubts which have sometimes arisen in regard to the management of the establishment. I would therefore recommend that the hospital be placed under the same supervision as other Institutions sustaining a similar relation to the State.

The Trustees of the Maine General Hospital will ask your aid. It is understood that generous private benefactions are ready to follow an appropriate endowment by the State. This petition is eminently proper, and should be received with the most favorable disposition.

EDUCATIONAL.

[illegible] no branch of our public interests [illegible] improvement has been made as in that of our Common Schools. Not that any striking changes or brilliant results have as yet appeared; but what I mean to say is that we are set upon right ways; that the faults, the wastes, and the wants of our former practice have been brought out and appropriate remedies have been set in motion which can scarcely fail to work sure and permanent effects. We are seeking, not so much to change the system, as to infuse life into it; so that the best appliances, the best methods, and the experience of the best minds, can be extended to remote and humble places; so that by an educational sense, we can secure through every nook and corner of the State the equal rights of all.

It is no aggravation to say, that the present is a new era in teaching. It is not a little singular to find novelty in an art so old. But the spirit of our institutions, the demands of the times gave new situated aims, objects, and methods which render education altogether a different business from what it was a generation ago. It no longer seeks to cram the mind with strong forms and aggravated facts, without harmony, relation, life, or permanence; it now teaches the mind from the very start, to observe, compare, analyze, assimilate—to master and make its own;—in fact, it is education—the training, unfolding, leading and fashioning forth of the mind.—Teachers must now have something more than a good moral character—that and something besides—they must demonstrate that they have character at all.—They can't teach merely what they have borrowed over night; but only that which they have wrought out and made their own. This tells on the young mind gives it edge and point, and in many ways tends to fit all, both teacher and taught, to enter undismayed the arena of these stirring and eventful times. I think the highest good is flowing from our Normal Schools and Institutes and County Supervisorships. They have caught the right spirit and transfuse it. They are the means mainly by which the State is to [illegible] within the [illegible]

That the people are awake in this matter, it is easy to see. They have raised over $800,000 this past year by direct taxation, and expended the total sum of $1,300,000 in the support of schools. It remains for us to take care, by all means in our power, that such means are not wasted and such intentions foiled. We want, among other things, to see that all have a fair chance, that, for instance, the cost and changes and variety of books do not put poor parents to distress to keep the means of education within their children's reach.

I feel that these are important matters, and have thus spoken that we may understand the spirit in which we shall be called to act. We have wasted a great deal of time and money hitherto; but I believe we have now begun better things, and that with the intelligence, good sense and vigor now brought to bear on these interests our people will before long be satisfied with the results of their generosity and care.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

As to our College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts although generous devotion to duty has been manifest on the part of all who are charged with its immediate concerns, it yet fails to attain to quite the prosperity which we hoped, and which I believe is still possible to it. It is my duty to say that, so far as appears there are two principal causes of its present feeble and uncertain condition. 1st, The neglect of the farmers and manufacturers and masters of the Industrial Arts, to assert their rights in the College. 2d. The disposition [illegible] feeling on the part of many, that the location is unfavorable. The existence of these two disadvantages it is worse than folly to deny, or pass over with soft words. The truth is, we must come to an understanding in the matter. It is a pity to waste money and mind, even for the best of motives, without hope of a successful end. The $28,000 voted last winter in condition of a perfect deed of the property to the State, has fallen dead through failure of the town to make the full conveyance. If we are all in earnest to have the College go on where it is, neither the State nor the town need insist much upon conditions. But if it is the intention to remove the College, then it would be best not to expend more money there. I am unable to give you the least information or advice on this point. But I am ready to assure you that unless we keep in mind the hope and generous intent of this Institution, it will never greatly thrive. A Farmers' College is a good and worthy idea, but that alone will not live and move.—There are not boys enough who mean to go back to a farm after they have got through the College. Farming is not at present a business of that inviting sort in Maine. But a school embracing all the material industries, teaching our young men skill in the handicrafts which make them to worthy and profitable employment, fitting and nerving them to strike a sure and a good blow in the manly rivalries of peace or war—such a school in fact as hundreds of our young men go out of the State to seek, would not only live and flourish, but would be powerful and preeminent good. Whether we can make such a school of ours, I do not know; but such an one we must have, or our money and our efforts will have been spent in vain.

HISTORICAL.

The splendid volume published by the Historical Society, forming the first in the series of the Documentary History of Maine authorized by the Legislature of 1867, has doubtless been laid before you. A volume quite as remarkable, containing the first publication of an original manuscript of the celebrated Hakluyt, in which he urges upon Queen Elizabeth the vigorous prosecution of colonization on this coast is in course of preparation. It is proposed to go on with the history of the actual occupation of this territory under the influence and efforts of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. These works are a credit to the liberality of the State and the learning of the Society, and are attracting much attention as valuable contributions to American History.

MILITARY.

The question of an efficient and economical Militia system has been long agitated, but still unsettled. For the last three years I have given the matter much thought. You will bear me witness that I have not shown a disposition to exalt unduly the military element, to incur the expenses or abuse the power which the law places in the control of the Executive. It is unsafe however to be without some military force at call in case of need. The moderate suggestion was made and adopted at the last session, of authorizing ten companies of Infantry to be fully equipped by the State. The orders of the Department will show with what care and caution the intent of the Legislature has been carried out. Applications have been thoroughly considered; companies have been accepted only where the several localities appeared fully in earnest to maintain them, and only these men mustered, who upon rigorous examination were found able to do full duty. The result indicates the wisdom of the statute. We have now an incentive to military duty, and a premium on good soldiership. It will be work and not play, a school of discipline for manliness. Seven companies with an aggregate of 413 men have been accepted. The appropriation intended to accompany the Act having been overlooked, no uniforms have as yet been issued with the exception of overcoats for the two Portland companies, which are under orders to appear on duty. We can the better afford to expend money judiciously, because we have not expended any foolishly. These companies were not to be organized as a regiment. That especially I wished to avoid. 1st. They extend over too much space to be best handled in that way. 2. The rank of Colonel would be too low for the actual command of our whole effective force. 3. This office being elective, the personal and local rivalries that would ensue would be harmful to good discipline. 4. It was the pith of the whole plan to have these companies independent corps, responsible only to the Commander-in-Chief, and capable by the character of the men, their military knowledge, spirit and discipline, of being expanded into regiments and even brigades at very short notice, with officers all ready competent and understanding. This I am satisfied is the right way for us and at a trifling expense we may have a body of soldiers which might well be a pride and example as well as a defence to the State. Our present Militia Law is a good one and sufficient for all exigencies, and need not be touched.

A large lot of material accumulated in the Arsenals, and practically worthless to the State, has been very advantageously sold under the direction of a committee of the Council, and the proceeds, $2,561.61, paid into the Treasury.

The State Pension Law has been administered with much care. The whole number of applications for 1869 is 772. Of these 635 have been allowed at various rates. The whole amount expended to date is $21,562. The pension year ends somewhat awkwardly on the 23d of February, which constantly renders a complete report to the Legislature impossible. It would be better to make the pension account end with the year. It is estimated that some 50 claims more will be presented and allowed, rendering the whole number of pensions some 700, and swelling the amount paid for the full year to about $35,000. These figures we may now regard as about the settled amounts of our liabilities on the score of pensions. The law and its application is now so well understood that few but meritorious cases will apply, and those, it may be presumed, are now nearly all in. It will be seen that the amounts received by the pensioners fall very far short of the maximum allowed by law, viz: $96 each. The average is now very nearly $50. The appropriation being limited, we are, of course, anxious to keep within the amount; while the applicants are so many that to render aid to all, the sum allowed to each must necessarily be small, and some have to be sent away empty, and perhaps rather summarily. You will doubtless continue this aid. It seems indeed pitifully small, compared with the great gift these widows and orphans and wounded men have made to the nation in her hour of peril. This pittance does not restore health, nor the son, or husband, or father. The guide of youth and the stay of age is smitten from their sight. The best we can do is poor—the most we can give is little. That at any rate we should do and should give. The cost of the Pension office will be $2,100 for the year. Perhaps some saving might be made and some other advantages secured by placing this business in the Adjutant General's office. The ordinary duties of that office will naturally be less as we gradually settle up the accounts of the war. One disadvantage would be obviated—the changing of hands each year. In all doubtful or disputed cases as now, appeal might still be had to the Governor.

The Board of Guardians of destitute orphans of soldiers and sailors have used such diligence as they could in fulfilling their trust. The duties of this Board are varied and wide. Besides receiving applications they have to search out cases, visiting distant places for the personal inspection of reported destitution, and sometimes assuming the entire care of the homeless and unprotected. The result has shown many bereaved families and much suffering. The number of orphans now on our list is 2,270. Of these 1,200 have more or less been aided. Sixty have been absolutely taken into our care, and most of them placed in those beneficent Institutions which are well called Homes. The Orphan Asylum, at Bangor, has received 25, and the amount paid for their support thus far is $1,000. This Institution is not primarily devoted to orphans of this class. But the broad and tender charity that presides over it has admitted these little ones as a special favor, which we were authorized by the Legislature to accept. The Orphans' Home, at Bath, is now established under the most happy auspices. The conditions annexed to the appropriation of last winter were promptly fulfilled by generous citizens of Bath whose names are already venerated for acts of charity, and a commodious estate was bought and refitted for the Home. It is not completely furnished as yet, but the space is ample, and with the benefactions which will follow this institution will become the dispenser of many blessings. There are thirty-three orphans now there. The amount paid for their support is $2,060. The whole amount disbursed up to the present time is $11,220; remaining in the hands of the Board for disbursement during the next quarter $2,920. Expenses of the Board thus far $850, making the total drawn from the treasury on this account for the year $15,000, which leaves the balance of the appropriation, viz., $5,000, unexpended and not drawn from the treasury. Whatever means you provide for the care of these orphans, it is a duty too sacred to be slighted. The alms house, the hovel, and the street, are sad homes for the sons of martyrs.

LEGAL.

The Attorney General suggests important changes in our law. Especially do I concur in his recommendation that the act of 1869 relating to reviews in capital cases, together with the related and consequent sections of other acts, be repealed. This was one of those acts hurried through near the close of the session without due consideration. Although impressed with grave doubts as to its constitutionality and fitness to promote the ends of justice, I was in that brief time unable to prepare and present such reasons of public policy as would warrant me in opposing an act which had the weighty sanction of a majority of the Legislature. I believe the intent and practical working of the law were not at that time fully understood.

The Governor and Council were instructed at the last session to provide for a revision and consolidation of the Public Statutes by contract or commission. After careful consideration it was deemed advisable to appoint Commissioners for that purpose. These gentlemen have been diligently employed upon their work, and their report will be laid before you at an early day. The matter of changing the phraseology, be it never so slightly of existing laws in order to harmonize and consolidate them, is delicate a task that you will pardon me if I remind you of the close scrutiny with which such a revision must be examined before it is passed upon, making no doubt at the same time that the work of the board will be found in a high degree accurate and judicious. The period happens to be a critical one; the census about to be taken, the new valuation of property to hold for the next ten years, and various matters of unusual importance awaiting your decision, render it of the utmost importance that you should use the best discretion and foresight in repealing obnoxious or unnecessary laws, and in enacting such as incorporated into this revision may give it some chance of standing for ten years without being so mutilated and overlaid as soon to become almost without advantage.

The complaint is not unfrequently made that the administration of justice is neither so prompt nor so impartial as it should be in this State. If this is so the remedy is beyond the reach of my suggestions. I am of opinion, however, that an injustice is done the court as well as the people by reason of the fact that the Judges of the Supreme Court are required to travel over the length and breadth of this State without proper remuneration. I am not aware that this is the case with any other officer on public duty. It is well known the salaries of the Judges are inadequate, and without derogating aught from that high reverence for the court which is naturally entertained by us all, and so especially commanded by the character of our present Bench, it is still by no means unnatural that a Judge detained from home at heavy expense, every day making deeper inroads upon his scanty means of support, might become impatient of long terms, and in his anxiety possibly slight some duties. When it is the case as now, that the more one does the less pay he has, the tendency and effect it is not difficult to perceive. An unembarassed independent judiciary is of estimable value. I would respectfully suggest that the actual circuit expenses of the Justices of the Supreme Court be audited and paid by the State.

It was made the duty of the Governor and Council to count and report the vote on the proposed amendment to the constitution, authorizing the legislature to divide towns into voting districts. The whole number of votes upon this amendment was 5186. Number voting "Yes," 2809; number voting "No," 2377. So the constitution is amended accordingly.

The account of the State Liquor Commissioner, and his method of doing business have been carefully examined and are found highly satisfactory. Some points remarked on in his report, will demand your attention. The practice of turning in confiscated liquors always more or less impure, to the town agencies, taken in connection with the fact that we have provided a State Commissioner who is paid and placed under bonds to furnish nothing but the purest liquors, which the town agents are imperatively required to purchase exclusively of him, is so absurd that good logic, if not good morals, demand that it should be prohibited.

A STATE POLICE.

It is proper that I should inform you that there seems to be a general falling off in respect for our liquor laws. The enforcement of these laws comes in no manner within the power of the Executive. It very properly devolves upon municipal officers, and the degree of their zeal and efficiency is measured by the prevailing local sentiment. It is not an unreasonable theory that the State should secure the even and impartial execution of her laws throughout her jurisdiction. So far probably all good citizens would agree; but the creation of a special police for the purpose mainly of enforcing the liquor law beyond, certainly, if not against, the wishes of the municipalities, has been urged by some as a proper measure and proclaimed by a few as a test of allegiance to the cause of Temperance. But in a government like ours one of the most delicate things which a State could be called upon to do is to invade the chosen rights and dignities of towns, which the historian and statesman know, are at the foundation of our liberties. It is still more difficult when the issue is upon a contested question of social ethics, or public morals, on which even good men might be divided, and bad men find pretext for giving the most dangerous passions sway. The antagonism to excessive measures is likely to react against a virtue which all good citizens hold high.

Unfortunately we have made the experiment our own; and the salutary lesson to be learned from it may warrant me in taking public notice of it here.

A principal prized by all was arrogated by a few, and made the placard if not the watchword of a political organization. The result, as might have been expected, was to give a worthy and a sacred cause the appearance of defeat. The cause has suffered, but should not be held to blame. Its very virtue was its misfortune. The strong hold which it had upon the hearts of the people was the occasion of its being seized upon to cover sinister intentions. Various elements of disaffection availed themselves of the confusion which their cries had raised, and rallied in a strange companionship, under a banner which had never been so entrusted to them, and which lost its consecration by their laying on of hands. The elements which conspired in this movement and the animus which impelled it, appear to have been so well understood by our people as to require no analysis by me. 4,600 votes in a total of 100,000 after the unparalleled resorts of that campaign, prove that whoever else voted that way, the Temperance men of Maine did not. They answer to a longer roll-call. They muster a nobler host. The people of this state are a temperate people, and "in favor of temperance," if that can mean anything more. They are also a manly people. They do not fear to express their opinions, nor shrink from espousing any just cause. What they desire of right or expedient in their laws they will in their own good time have. But anything forced upon them contrary to their best judgment, and consequent upon them contrary to their good nature alone, cannot be expected to receive their hearty moral support, or be productive of real good. It is a sad day, however, for the welfare of this state when a rash measure must be adopted simply because no one dares for a moment to question its expediency lest its champions should taunt him with infidelity to a creed of which they are not the chosen apostles, and anathematize him in the name of a power which they have usurped.

Gentlemen, I yield to no man in respect for the rights of minorities. This is the glory and majesty of liberty. Men may vote as they please and be protected. They may do and say what they please, perhaps; but not without being held responsible for the abuse of the privilege. And if I may be allowed the opportunity to advert to matters which, although of a personal nature, yet in their effects rise to the dignity of a public consideration, let me here deprecate the practice so recklessly resorted to in the last campaign, of aspersing the motives of official conduct, and of misrepresenting private character for political and sinister ends. So far as those efforts were successful, I fear they did no good to the cause of temperance, or to the young men of Maine. It is a regard for their welfare and solicitude that those who have followed me on the other fields may not be seduced to wrong ways, by the false fancy that they are following me still, that I ask you to let me lift my standard for a moment that they may see where I am. Let them not think that the record of a lifelong loyalty is so easily reversed. I shall not seek safety in the lines of the enemy, to escape the animosities of the discontented, more anxious for their own way than for victory; nor turn back to camp because some raw recruit on picket, with the impetuosity of terror, unable to discern front from rear, or friend from foe, shrieks at me for the countersign.

Let us not, however, in our scorn of hypocracy, or resistance to ill-judged or encroaching measures, be forced into a seeming antagonism to virtue, and to those who love and labor for its cause. But rather with cool brain and steady nerve, summoning all the agencies of good, whether of heart or hand, go on to practice and promote the things that are honest and pure and of good report. Those who join wisdom with zeal to promote virtue among the people, will labor to nourish a right public sentiment as well as to secure punitive enactment. Some margin must always be left for indifferences of moral sentiment,—Otherwise we might break down the public conscience. For one however, I do not object to a law's being somewhat in advance of public opinion—that is, more stringent in its provisions than the people readily like to obey. The requisitions of even an impossible virtue may avail for good. Its broad, high aspect may strengthen and hold up some that would otherwise fall before the influence of bad surroundings, and the terrors of its penalty might cool the recklessness of some who would not be restrained by milder persuasives. But when a law is widely different from the people's judgment, and provokingly contrary to their wishes; then, instead of expecting it to go on crushing its way like an unrelenting law of the universe, it would be better to look for one that takes some cognizance of human conditions, and reach out a hand that will meet half way the trembling instincts of good. Indeed it may be said that wisdom consists in seeing the practical points of contact between the abstract and the human right. For the human law is not as the divine. That declares the way of absolute Justice and the inexorable Right. But the object of the human law is to protect individual rights so that every man may be free according to his own conscience to work out his obedience to the higher. Any law, therefore, which proposes to abridge personal rights should be ventured upon with the utmost caution and administered with the widest charity. There are other things to be thought of besides restraining men from the use of intoxicating drinks. Tho' this be a parent of crime and begets monsters from which all the good avert their faces and seek to save their fellows, yet we must not expect that it can be wholly subdued and driven from among men. The laws against intoxicating liquors are as well executed and obeyed as the laws against profanity, theft, unchastity or murder. Even if they are executed, they will not aid to extinguish crime, nor banish evil from the hearts of wicked men. These are questions which go to the foundations of society. We must consider what can be done. Restrain and intimidate as much as you can by law; it is only by the Gospel still that men can be converted from evil.

I see no reason why measures for the promotion of temperance should not be approached as calmly, and, if need be, as boldly, as any other question of so much moment. Nay, as any other questions as those, most of all, which demand the full measure of your wisdom, your candor and your courage.

MATERIAL INTERESTS.

Agriculture considered in reference either to the amount of propriety it represents, or to the numbers employed in it, stands at the head of our material interests. Our wide and thinly settled territory, while it makes this a leading industry, still gives it certain character which is in some respects unfortunate. The tendency is to too much breadth and too little skill. If farming is a hard business at the best, then we cannot afford to do it otherwise than well. But of late we see more thoughtfulness and more courage. The best agencies are brought to bear upon this interest, and the discussions and Reports of the Board of Agriculture show what sturdy good sense and what fine talent these pursuits may develop.

I have upon other occasions endeavored to express my sense of the importance of this great branch of our industries, and I shall not now venture more than to hope that we shall not waste our woods, which are more valuable than we have been taught to think; and that we try to raise our own breadstuffs and save the enormous loss of paying three or four profits on foreign grain, and twice as many more on its transportation. Farming is rather a hard way to get rich, but it is a good way to be independent. And I think as a general thing farmers are far happier and more comfortable than any other class of men who work as hard, whether with hands or brains.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioners on the settlement of our public lands, will make their report to you. It has not passed under my eye. I learn, however, that well-matured and feasible plans are proposed for encouraging worthy settlers on the rich lands now lying idle. It is a little curious to see that everybody who really examines the subject of Swedish immigration, whatever may have been his prejudice from the failure of imperfect experiment, comes to a warm support of the measure. I confess I can see no reason why we should not make good work of this, as well as the Western States, who find it an element of wealth and power. A little retouching of our color by the infusion of fresh, young northern blood, would do us no harm.

OUR WATER POWER.

Two instrumentalities, which will powerfully aid us in proportion as they flourish, are manufactures and railroads. It appears to me that the last few years have witnessed such an awakening of interest in these matters as almost to mark an epoch in our history. Capitalists from abroad are beginning to understand our extraordinary facilities, and improve their own opportunities; yet much—almost all—remains to be done. I will not weary you with iterations upon our wants and our advantages—you already know them or you may.

The now completed work on the water power of Maine, which I cannot mention with any feeling less than that of pride, I commend to your careful perusal, and for a wide distribution. You cannot contemplate the astonishing results so admirably presented in this report without seeing where our nearest way to prosperity lies, and what is yet to be the work and the wealth and the fame of Maine. Shipping has been our glory, but we shall look in vain for that preeminence to return. Causes more powerful than any within human control have wrenched from our hands the sceptre of the seas. Still our power is in the waters. We may lay hands upon their wild career and ask of them a service and a blessing ere they mingle with the sea. We must foster this great interest which is the hope of the State. We must do it generously, yet judiciously. We have still to bear the sight of our noble powers running wild, our rich materials lying waste, waiting the magic touch of mind and skill; our abundant products sent away, raw, or rudely shaped, to receive their chief value elsewhere.

To export abundance of raw material is thought by some to be great prosperity; though the most that they receive in payment is a portion of the same material finished into costly fabrics for a thousand uses by the skill of other hands. This may do where civilization has not much advanced, but does not seem a wise policy for a State which is mature and has abundant facilities for manufacturing. Take for example one of our common trees, worth in the rude shape we give it for the market, say fifty dollars. Now set talent and skill at work upon it, fashion it all for the fine uses and finish it to the high perfection which sooner or later it would have found elsewhere—put $500 worth of such work upon it and you have made it worth a thousand.

You have done more. You have gained the countless advantages of cherishing the industry and skill the talent and character employed upon it. Carry this out on a large scale and into all the fields of enterprise that invite us on every side and you are doing something for others as well as yourselves. You encourage diversified industries and increase wealth. You lend a helping hand to humble toil and honest ambition. You quicken hope and pride and higher aspirations. You carry life into deserts and happiness into homes. This somewhat more than fancy is the right policy for a State like Maine, with her unparalleled advantages, and her strong sinews anxious and eager to be at work.

RAILROADS.

Then as to Railroads we are doing all that is possible. More than 250 miles of new road are now building in many directions, wherever enterprise points. The great road which connects us with Halifax,—hence is already freighted with so many stirring hopes of good, now lacks but about fifty miles of completion; to secure and hasten this, the State has already made generous gifts, and an effort is to be made to induce Congress to recognize the claim assigned to the War by Maine and Massachusetts. We trust this may be successful, and that the year may witness the consummation.

In the west too we have openings which are scarcely less, if not indeed more, in their promise of good. The courage and energy of Portland in undertaking the task of cutting her way through to the great lakes and the greater West; provide them a link in the magnificent continental chain, has already ensured victory. Other efforts as worthy I can scarcely

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name here but they also deserve our interest and care

The Railroad Commissioners make valuable suggestions in their Report, which I commend to your attention The feature of immediate interest which will come before us is the proposed consolidation of prominent roads in the State. If this means to place the public at the mercy of a monopoly unrestrained by responsibility to the State, and relieved from the checks of competition, I cannot recommend it to your favor. But this probably is not the case The roads, however have already the power to consolidate to all practical purposes, by lease It is not the mere authority to fix times and rates which they ask, that they already claim to have I do not believe, however, that they are independent of the State Whatever their charters may contain, I do not believe it is competent for a State to grant away her powers over public thoroughfares like these It is to cede away her right of "eminent domain" These corporations took private property for public uses. Is it likely that they have no responsibility to that public for whose uses this property was taken? It is the indefeasible duty of the State to take care of herself and of her citizens Everything is hers, if need be—our fortune and our lives Shall railroads claim immunity? With this understanding, I need not feel it necessary to oppose consolidation.

There are manifest advantages for the State in it. 1st, We may take occasion if there is any doubt, to declare or reaffirm the ultimate right of the State over the roads 2d, The public convenience may be thereby facilitated 3d, securities based upon the whole property and franchise would be given in exchange for whole ones 4th. The wrangling which railroads have indulged in before the Legislature, and the political control which they have sought, would be entirely at an end 5th, It would pe a saving of money and strength These things I can see in favor of the roads If we cannot aid them otherwise, let them combine their own strength But I leave the decision to your better judgment.

CONCLUSION

The things we have been considering are great matters We must not let them drift, but seize them with a strong hand, and wield them for the common welfare It is not enough to call a power into exercise, we must be able to guide and control it, and shape it to useful ends We must be ready when the incubus is lifted from enterprise, and the bolts thrown back from capital to receive the influx of strength and population that will surely come, and to take part in the great reciprocity of civilization which are as the tides of life to nations

Gentlemen, we have reached the fiftieth year of our existence as a State We are not ashamed of her history One of the earliest in discovery and colonization, she is one of the latest in the development of her resources, and the fruits of civilization Yet all the obscure trial and toil that have intervened wrought for the times that were come The State sees her place and owns her duty, and does not spurn the task that enfolds the triumph. The gates of destiny are opened, and she enters on her proud career We shall watch with admiring interest and help with untiring toil her onward way Nor can it be that we hope and prophecy in vain Our work may be obscure and the reward far off, but both will live. The early discoverers of this territory foresaw the future and foretold its glory Then by reason of human weakness and immature times, they fell short or perished Then came two centuries of dull mechanical advance—slow moving by mere force of physical laws, without any grand mastery of mind and inspiration of idea But in fact beneath this dull and lifeless seeming, forces were in preparation, elements in ferment and germs maturing which were in due time to ripen into blessings of which all that work and waiting were actual elements The seeming death foretold and foreordained the life The thrilling story of the voyagers rang round the world and seemed to have rang itself away But it is heard again coming round on the other side swelling with the yet more wondrous harmonies of prophecy fulfilled

So we may be "building better than we know" Our humble works wrought in faith are regenerated by a mightier spirit than that in which they were conceived, and built into loftier monuments than our hands have reared We pass and are forgotten but amidst the silent or tumultuous years our good deeds are working free from the taint of imperfection and stand solid and shining in the perfect day God deals with men as the melter of metals He puts the earth mingled ores into his crucible and seals it up in fiery furnaces out of view Men forget it, but He does not In the fulness of time it is opened—lo, on one side the dull earth, on the other the glittering ore Surely, He "sits as a refiner of silver"

He who thinks of these things will be humble, but will not be idle, trustful but not spiritless, reverential but not afraid He is the true worker, heir of the ages past, and testator to the "all hail hereafter" It is thus that they who labor must also wait, that they who are faithful shall also endure It matters little what becomes of us if we so conduct our great concernments that they who come after us are thereby made wiser and better than we It matters little that our poor toil seems buried in the dust, if so be that it shall spring up again to bless the coming time

The ways of Providence seem slow to our brief, impetuous lives, but they are swift in the centuries of God

JOSHUA L CHAMBERLAIN

A SURE TEST.

We have now a sure test and touchstone by which we can infallibly detect a genuine copperhead—rebel sympathizer and slavery worshipper Just listen for a single minute and hear a man speak of *Edwin Stanton*, and the true character of the man speaking will out No matter how plausible he may have been, or how carefully he may have concealed his real feelings or how successful he may have been in keeping up an outside show of tolerable loyalty—speak to him of the War Secretary, and of his character, and the answer you get will reveal the deep-seated hatred of all the tribe to which he belongs towards any man who was efficient, able and earnest, and successful in the war Doubtless you may hear some good and truly loyal men now and then qualify the commendations of Secretary Stanton by reference to his abrupt manners, his rapid decisions, his unyielding firmness and his prompt actions But it is not for these things that copperheads and sympathizers with treason and haters of "equal justice and equal rights to all men," revile and hiss. It is because Mr. Stanton was the great War Minister, and did the work of one It is because when he saw, from the time he was called into Buchanan's Cabinet, that he failed to strengthen the knees and brace the nerves of that poor old imbecile by his bold utterances. He abandoned the Democratic party because it was false and untrue and given over to the dictation of the slave oligarchy More than all it is because he dared to take the rebellion by the throat, and to grapple with it as in a death struggle, holding on with a tenacity of purpose that no flattery, no cajoling, no threatenings, no despondency could unloose or weaken. It is because he dared, when the exigency demanded it, to lay hold of the Northern traitor who was giving direct aid and comfort to the enemy It is because he believed and acted on the belief, that war meant war, and not talk, or military parades, or interchange of civilities and compliments with rebels in arms. It was because he had no tolerance for holiday and carpet soldiers, and cared not if the rebel pets of Northern Democrats were left without a guard to protect their houses from the intrusion of Yankee soldiers It is because to EDWIN M. STANTON, as much, if not more, than to any other single man, we owe to-day our existence as a nation, and the crushing out of the rebellion, and the entire victory of our armies It is natural for those, thus defeated, and for their allies and sympathizers to hate the man to whom in great measure they owe their defeat. But what an honor to his memory is that deep-seated hatred, and those out-gushings of the secret heart of Democracy! How completely they reveal the undying hate of even the smooth-faced pretended loyalist, to the men and the principles and the victory which such men as Edwin M Stanton organized and carried out.

But how worse than useless all such attempts to blacken the memories of that true man. It is safely enshrined in the hearts of his loyal countrymen, and neither detraction, envy or hatred can sully or displace it. Let the tempest rage.

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

FRIDAY JANUARY 7 1870

We give a large part of our space this morning to the Annual Message of Gov Chamberlain It was received at so late an hour last evening, that all comments upon its topics is precluded It is only necessary to say for the present that it is an excellent document and well worthy of careful perusal

HOULTON AND THE AROOSTOOK RAILROAD

It seems after all that the St Andrews Railroad is not going to answer all the demands of Aroostook There are several "hitches" in the affair In the first place the Houlton Branch is not yet built and seems likely to lag till Houlton sees fit to shoulder a good deal more of its expense In the next place, the road from the St Stephen Junction to St Andrews does not pay and threatens to shut up shop And now, in the last place, comes the complaint of the lack of a railroad bridge at Calais to bring freight across the line, which is a pressing burden upon the freighters Our Legislature is to be asked to charter such a bridge, and they will no doubt do it. The next questions will be only the simple ones of money and time We are informed that Calais will be asked to furnish the former, while the latter will certainly be easy to procure, provided only that the people in Aroostook are possessed of patience The Pioneer congratulates itself that "on its completion, cars can be loaded in Houlton and unloaded in Calais, thus avoiding the trouble and expense of bonding through a foreign country, which has been so onerous to our business men"

Ah! Then this railroad, which was to be the "sole reliance" of Houlton, seriously annoys business men? A tardy confession is all the more emphatic

Now, there is a very plain way to conquer this "serious annoyance" We have been urging it upon Houlton for a long time, but she through her newspapers and public men has turned her eyes the other way most pertinaciously It is not too late even now to retract Bangor wants to help build a railroad through Aroostook and the larger part of Aroostook wants to meet Bangor half way Suppose Houlton also submits to the wish of the majority, and consents to the construction of a railroad to run up through the centre of the county In one year after it is chartered such a road could be constructed nearly to the range of Houlton, and a branch would connect that place with us much sooner than it can be amply accommodated the other way Having connected itself with Bangor, Houlton can take its choice of our market and those of Portland, Boston and other places with which we are closely connected by rail

We ask the Pioneer and Houlton to by turn your faces directly against the inevitable course of events? An Aroostook Railroad must finally be built, even without to aid Houlton When it is built, Houlton will find it absolutely necessary to connect with it and its true course is to reserve its surplus force for that purpose When the E & N A Railway is completed and the Aroostook Railroad runs up twelve or fifteen miles west of Houlton, the Province Railroad will be no better above the junction of the E & N A Railway than it now is on the St Andrews portion it will not pay for running It will either be swallowed up by other corporations, or be discontinued altogether, or both The natural course of Aroostook trade is in this direction and even now, with all our disadvantages we are verifying that fact every day Houlton, therefore, in aiding this Province Railroad, is putting money into a dead animal which can never be inflated to a wholesome condition after the first rails are laid on our Aroostook Railroad Why not, then, turn a right about face and combine with all the other interests in the State to build up our own Railroad system? Why fight any longer the inevitable course of trade? Aroostook is sure to come towards Bangor

The Western Union Telegraph Company has got into one of those pleasant little complications called "strikes" Our readers were informed by dispatch one day that the operators in San Francisco had refused to work on account of a reduction in salaries to operators without any consultation with those most concerned On Wednesday the Company sent a statement from New York amending that statement, so far as to deny that any reductions had been made, and claiming that the whole cause of the trouble was in the fact that several obnoxious operators were discharged, and their fellow operators demanded their reinstatement to which proposition the Company say they could not accede without disgracing a valued and faithful officer, the manager in San Francisco It would not appear that the Company could misrepresent such a matter as this which concerns the public interest, and yet it hardly seems reasonable to charge an intelligent set of men as the operators of the Company must be in the large cities, with creating a general disturbance for the mere sake of two or three irresponsible, unfaithful operators However the quarrel may culminate the parties or terminate, it is causing much embarrassment to business On Wednesday we did not receive any dispatches till late at night the few operators in Boston and New York having all they could do to attend to private business, and yesterday our early dispatches were few Several gentlemen have gone from this vicinity to help them out of the difficulty. The public will rejoice when the affair is settled The operators themselves should be most glad of a resumption of operations for it is certainly true that in nine cases out of ten the strikers are the parties who get most hurt.

The Engineer employed to survey the route for the proposed George's Valley Railroad to connect the Knox & Lincoln Railroad with the city of Belfast has just published his report The contemplated route begins at the line of the K & L Road in Warren thirty seven miles east of Bath and eleven miles west of Rockland The line passes through Warren to Rockland and about one mile west of Warren Village and the head of tide on Georges river It follows that river some distance, and passes through South Union Smith's Mills in Appleton Searsmont Mills Belmont, and Morrill reaching the valley of the Passagassawakeag stream and the line of the B & M Railroad, down that valley to the city of Belfast The whole distance is thirty miles, and the line is said to be very easy

The Democrats in the Legislature made much better nominations Wednesday than would have honored them had they the power to elect. For United States Senator they presented the name of Isaac Reed of Waldoboro as candidate. Maj Albert Bradbury of Portland, was nominated as Attorney General and Gen Charles W Roberts of this city as Adjutant General No other nominations were made, owing, we suppose, to the scarcity of good material, or the abundance of native modesty in that party — Our readers may have learned that even these were not elected.

The New York Post, having asserted that Mr. Blaine declined to lay the Report of Commissioner Wells before the House for political ...

Special Notices.

Odd Fellows' Installation

—AT—

OLDTOWN.

Members of Penobscot and Oriental Lodges are informed that there is to be an installation of officers at Oldtown

This, Friday Evening.

to which they are invited

An Excursion train will leave E & N A Railway depot at 4 1/2 P M returning after the Installation Tickets to be had of D D G M E H Fogg

Per order

WANTED.

I wish to purchase one of the Lithograph Pictures of BANGOR issued in 1835 or about that time

JOHN H LYNDE

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!

JOSEPH P. SNOW

Has removed to

NO. 20 MAIN STREET,

(Hersey's Old Stand)

where his stock

Damaged by the late Fire,

Will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP.

JOSEPH P SNOW

20 Main Street

SINGING SCHOOL

There will be a Class organized for instruction in VOCAL MUSIC under the direction of

MR. J TASIMAN,

... On MONDAY EVENING Jan 10th ...

DR. C. P. BURNS

... Room No. 5 Franklin House, BANGOR.

Where he will ... Friday Dec 31 1869 to January 18 1870 ...

Stammering and Stuttering

...

DR BURNS ...

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

... AUBURN HALL ... On Thursday and Friday Jan 27 and 28 1870 ...

For Order

I N DOW
JOSHUA NYE
C S KIMBALL
HENRY TALLMAN
E W JACKSON
... BOOTHBY
M L STEVENS
F W MORRIS
... SHOREY
R DRESSER
... KNIGHT
E ... SAWYER
B D RUSSELL
GEO F CLARK
C A KING
...
THOMAS BOYD
J W COFFIN
B A CHASE
... BUKER
... CONE
DANIEL ALLEN
GEO L BRACKETT
H ... TAYLOR
B C JORDAN

State Executive Temperance Committee

G H Getchell's

Dancing Academy.

... for Masters and Misses On Wednesday Afternoon Jan ... at ...

DR. JEWELL,

Has removed his office to ... Harlow Block Harlow Street ... No 134 Essex Street

New Style of Photograph.

Patent Applied for

S. W. SAWYER

... shadows and imparts to the Photograph a beautiful finish which has never before been produced by any process. Photographs treated with this ... perfectly protected from air or dampness ...

PENOBSCOT

SAVINGS BANK.

The present is a favorable time to deposit The next quarter will commence January 1st 1870 and when the Dividend is made in April there will be three months interest on all deposits made previous to Jan 9th

This Bank paid its depositors interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum in October and the managers expect to be able to continue that rate, or more than the net profits belong to present depositors and that it is as safe for them to get this rate as to receive less interest on no better security

A M ROBERTS, President.

EDWIN CLARK Treas

dec 22 eu

MISS SARAH M. CURRIER,

13 Brown Street

WILL RECEIVE PUPILS ON THE PIANO

Reference—Mr F S Davenport

Orders may be left at Duren's Bookstore

oct4 m1w tf

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS 7 1/3 octave Piano forte entirely new, and WARRANTED IN EVERY PARTICULAR by the celebrated manufacturers HALLETT DAVIS & Co of Boston is for sale by the subscriber

F S DAVENPORT

Concert Hall Dec 17 1869 eutf

Special Notice

To the Ladies of Bangor and Vicinity

We have in our employ a

SKILFUL AND PRACTICAL FURRIER,

and are prepared to do all kinds of FUR WORK in the most thorough and workmanlike manner

Ladies old Furs made over at a small expense Also new goods of every description made to order

All goods made at our establishment will be done in a workmanlike and superior manner

THOS. HERSEY & CO.,

New Store, Corner Main and Water Sts

nov12 eu

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

34 Main Street.

dec17 eu

New Year's Presents.

At DUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Mrs. Jewell

Pianos Tuned.

MR. HOOPER

Is in the city ready to receive orders Orders may be left at CHAS HALE'S and G W MERRILL'S

Old Pianos restored to a good condition

Mr H gives his personal attention to the selection of Pianos at much reduced prices and maker's guarantee. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of his services dec17

PEOPLE'S BENEFIT.

PRICES LATEST AND LOWEST.

—AT—

Stone & Daggett's.

(Directly opposite their old Stand)

No. 6 Main Street.

The Epidemic of low prices is raging all about us It is certainly contagious for we have caught it and are suffering fearfully We had hoped we might have escaped but fate willed it otherwise and we submit Taking the general antidote oftener a little larger ... Thirty days generally brings relief but ours is a severe attack Should ... we shall continue the antidote until ...

SO, DOWN IT GOES,

... Obstructions

The People's Benefit has Started

Wholesale Prices,
Marked Down Prices
Auction Prices,
Giving Away Prices

... THE PEOPLE'S

BENEFIT

... *Largest and Choicest Stock of*

Dry Goods,

—AT—

Lowest Prices,

... at

STONE & DAGGETT'S,

Main Street No. 6,

... Bangor D... 1869 su

THROUGH TICKETS

CALIFORNIA,

AND ALL POINTS WEST,

... via the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

... BOSTON, NEW YORK CENTRAL BUFFALO and DETROIT ...

WM FLOWERS Eastern Agent

NOTICE

ASSESSORS OFFICE

... Bangor ...

THE Assessors will meet each SATURDAY AFTERNOON ...

J W BALDWIN
WM ABBOTT
R S PRESCOTT

JAMES H. SHANNON

Organist and Teacher of Music.

...

Passengers Ticketed from Bangor and Boston

Sanford's Independent Line

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

STEAMER KATAHDIN Capt H S RICH ...

LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent

Bangor Dec 16th 1869 ...

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

... CENTRAL ST BANGOR

P M BLAKE President

T H SMITH Cashier

Interest allowed from the date of deposit ...

7 30 PER CENT PER ANNUM

No deposits received for a less sum than $50 ... Office Hours from 8 A M ...

April 5 1869

Consumption.

The Three Remedies SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds Bronchitis and every form of Consumption The peculiar action of this remedy is it ripens the ulcers in the lungs promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration purifies the blood and thus cures Consumption when every other remedy fails

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion and all diseases arising from debility This tonic invigorates the digestive organs supplies the place of the gastric juice when that is deficient and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritious food It is a sovereign remedy for all cases of indigestion

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to the mineral without producing any of its injurious effects

To these three medicines Dr J H Schenck of Philadelphia owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonic Consumption The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter discharges it and purifies the blood The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom give the organs a healthy tone, and cures Liver Complaint which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption The Sea-weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition improves the quality of the blood, by which means the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained will cure every case of Consumption if the remedies are used in time and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination

Dr Schenck's Almanac containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine can be had gratis or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No 15 North Sixth street Philadelphia Pa

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box For sale by all druggists and dealers

J H SCHENCK, M D

jan7ly eu

Peabody Medical Institute,

No 4 Bulfinch Street,

(Opposite Revere House) BOSTON

THE Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of the eminent and well known Dr A H HAYES late Surgeon U S Army, Vice President of Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons &c

This Institution now publishes the popular medical book entitled "*The Science of Life or Self Preservation*," written by Dr Hayes. It treats upon the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline of Manhood, Seminal Weakness and all Diseases and Abuses of the Generative Organs. Thirty thousand copies sold the last year It is indeed a book for every man—young men in particular Price only $1.00

This Institute has just published the most perfect treatise of the kind ever offered the public, entitled *Sexual Physiology of Woman and her Diseases*" profusely illustrated with the very best engravings This book is also from the pen of Dr Hayes.—Among the various chapters may be mentioned, The Mystery of Life—Beautiful offspring,—Beauty, its value to woman—Marriage,—General Hygiene of Woman, —Puberty,—Change of life,—Diseases of the Married,—Prevention to conception, &c. In beautiful French cloth, $2 00; Turkey Morocco, full gilt $3 50 Either of these books are sent by mail securely sealed, postage paid, on receipt of price.

The "*Peabody Journal of Health*," a first-class paper in every respect—8 pages, 48 columns,—published on the first of February, and every month during the year Subscription price per year only 50 cents. Specimen copies sent free to any address on application to the Peabody Medical Institute.

Albert H. Hayes, M. D., Medical and consulting Physician ...

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

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BOSTON, NEW YORK
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THROUGH TICKETS,

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P M BLAKE, General Agent,

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Also Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY for California China and Japan

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE ... at sight for sale in sums to suit

City of Bangor

The regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be held at the Aldermens Room City Hall on the FIRST MONDAY of each month at ... o'clock P M

A S WEED Chairman

Bangor April ... 1869

NOTICE

WE the undersigned Clothing Dealers of Bangor hereby pledge ourselves to close our several places of business at ... o'clock P M from Jan 1st 1870, to March 1 1870 Saturday evenings excepted

W... dwight & Clark
Wm H ...
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W F C...
S B ...
... Davis
... A Kelly
I W ...
A L ...
W A Dresser & ...
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A New Year's Present

... A POLICY OF INSURANCE

... BEST COMPANY ...

THE OLD CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

OF HARTFORD

B PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

MARRIED.

... Miss Lena Tinker ...

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Marine Journal.

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REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS.

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Has removed ... West Market Square

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CORN, FLOUR,

Groceries and Provisions,

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For Cabinet Organs & Melodeons

... CLARKE'S NEW METHOD

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Something New.

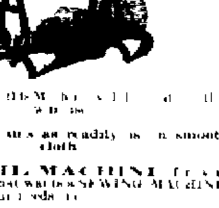
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COME AND SEE IT

The Davis Improved Vertical Feed Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE.



... It sews over seams as readily as on smooth cloth

In fact it is THE MACHINE for any woman to have that wants a SEWING MACHINE —and every woman needs one

We ask the attention of the public to this fact

FOR SALE AT

PATTEN & DINSMORE'S,

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Bangor Jan 6 1869

LOST

A BROWN FUR MONNAIE ... at the Whig Office and receive a reward jan 6 3t

THE RIGHT TIME

TO BUY

Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps, &c.,

CHEAP, is Now

The Right Place is at

ARNOLD & STUBBS'S,

13 West Market Square Bangor

jan5

One or Two Gentlemen

Can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, by applying at C F Mitchell's Kenduskeag Bridge C S LOVELL

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SOLID

Oysters.

And its jog jog jogging
And they are still jogging along

EVERY NIGHT BY EXPRESS

And be it known that I will sell by the pint or by the barrel, SOLID OYSTERS to my city customers or country trade lower than can be got at any other shop in Bangor, or any Market

NOROMBEGA MARKET

Most respectfully submitted Yours &c

Capt. THOS. BICKFORD

Dated at Bangor this 11th day of December 1869

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FIRST CLASS COAT MAKERS

At ...

Nov. 4, 1869. 105 Exchange St.

Auction Sales.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No 27 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

Special attention given to the Sale of Real Estate at Private or Public Sale Parties having Houses Farms, or other Property for Sale are invited to register a description of the same at Office

R S PRESCOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer,

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER,

No. 12, - - - Central Street.

J B FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE M M M Insurance Office,

28 West Market Square

Merchants in the Country!

... large amounts of Pure Saltpetre Camphor, Sulphur Epsom and Glauber Salts Indigo Borax, Glues Roll Brimstone Cassia Bark Castile Soap, Castor Oil Lard Oil Neats Foot Oil, Sperm Oil Patent Medicines &c, &c.

Which will sell as low as can be bought in Boston or Portland Please call and see if it is not so

B F. BRADBURY,

No 6 and 8 Smith's Block

Dental Goods!

Dentists will find a very large Stock of
VULCANITE TEETH
GOLD FOIL
RUBBER
GUTTA PERCHA
INSTRUMENTS &c &c

Which will be sold in all cases as low as can be bought of the usual Hawkers that go about the ...

B F BRADBURY,

jan6 d&w No 6 and 8 Smith's Block.

York Street House,

YORK STREET

First Door from Exchange Street)

BANGOR MAINE

This House has just been thoroughly repaired and furnished in first class style and is now opened to the travelling public and those wishing board No pains will be spared by the landlord for the comfort of the guests A good Stable attached to the House ... moderate P WOODBRIDGE

To Hardware Dealers, Contractors Builders and Carpenters

THE NEW PATENT

Never Failing, Self Locking

WINDOW FAST.

The only substitute for weights and pulleys and a complete and perfect SELF LOCKING spring at less cost than the old unreliable and unsafe ones heretofore introduced *No Catching Hitching Breaking Slipping, or Dropping* but ALWAYS SAFE,—Self Locking and NEVER FAILING No cogs, cams wheels bands or rollers to get out of order or tempered steel springs to break It never fails to hold the window ... either raised or dropping down It can be raised or lowered ... and then it locks itself No other window fixture ... will hold the window securely in every position It works equally well on top or ... is simple, stronger, more effective ... and cheaper than any spring ever introduced ... challenged to find a single fault It ... is easily applied by any mechanic ... Every lock is made in the most thorough manner and warranted perfect ... Circulars with Price List sent promptly on application

AGENTS FOR

BOSTON AND MERIDEN MANUFACTURING CO

114 FEDERAL STREET BOSTON,

and ... Chambers Street New York

REMOVAL.

J A MAYHEW,

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRER,

Would inform the public that he has removed from Main Street to No 117 Exchange Street, next door to Bloom & Rowe where he hopes to see all his old friends and hosts of new ones and will do his best to keep the wheels of time in motion Also, Jewelry repaired

Bangor Jan 6 1870 2w

J. W. RAMSDELL,

Successor to J W RAMSDELL

No 3 Harlow Street

Will keep constantly on hand the best assortment in the State of Sporting and Gun materials and cutlery

All kinds of Guns, Rifles, and Pistols made and repaired in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch Powder and Fuse in quantities to suit purchasers Knife Blades and Keys of every description made and fitted to order Every thing I keep will be sold at the lowest prices

Call at the Old Stand and you will find it so

jan4 d3m

Wanted.

BY A GENTLEMAN and his wife a comfortable tenement or would take furnished or unfurnished rooms and board in a private family, five ... minutes walk from Post Office. Address Box ... Bangor Post Office j3

HOWARD'S

INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 3, Exchange Block,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge

POLICIES are written upon all Classes of Property liable to Loss or Damage by Fire, at rates

AS LOW AS ANY

Insurance Office or Agency

IN BANGOR

giving parties the choice of any of the old reliable ... Companies represented at this Agency

D M HOWARD,

General Underwriter

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures,

SUCH AS

Chandeliers, Pendants,

Brackets, Drop Lights,

And Stand Lamps.

Also SHADES and BURNERS of every description

Parties wanting FIXTURES, will find me at my Shop WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons during the winter

No. 3, Pickering Square,

(Over Gas Company's Office)

T. T. CATES.

Bangor Dec 31 ... tf

HENDERSON & WALL

Triumphant!



New Block! New Room!!

NEW FURNITURE!!!

New Every thing in the

Tonsorial Art.

Come on my brave! Who wants a SHAVE,
As smooth as blade can make it?
Come hasten soon to our NEW ROOM,
Where you can quiet take it.

And you young gent, on *Fashion* bent
Come with your bosom cronies,
We'll CUT YOUR HAIR and make you fair,
And gay as young Adonis!

Young LADIES fair who wish their hair
Bewitching neat, and clever,
We'll DRESS IT so, 'twill draw a beau,
And give to each a lover!

Then call on HENDERSON & WALL!
Our work is neat and fair,
Our SHOP is o'er the ORIENTAL TEA STORE
And in WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Bangor, January 1, 1870. tf

BARGAINS

Bargains.

Great Closing Out Sale.

We shall sell our stock of

Boots, Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

FOR THE NEXT

Thirty Days,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices

We have on hand one of the most extensive and complete stocks of

Ladies' and Gents'

BOOTS,

To be found in the City

Consisting of

French and American

CALF,
KIP,
GRAINED
WAX,
RUBBER and
NORWEGIAN

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SERGE,
FOXED,
OIL GOAT
GLOVE
CALF,
LACE,
BUTTON, and
CONGRESS

BOOTS,

In the Latest Styles and Best Quality.

A Large Assortment

KID,
GOAT,
PLUSH
CORD, and
CARPET

SLIPPERS,

Warm Shoes,

German and French Slippers, and Snow Boots,

&c, &c,

Hats and Caps,

Of the latest and most becoming styles

Gents' Calf Boots

Made to order, of the best stock, and in any style the customer may wish.

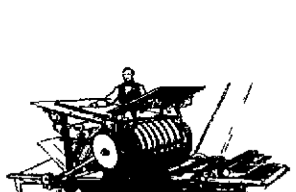
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All orders promptly executed

HILLS & BAKER.

Bangor, January 3, 1870.

JOB PRINTING!



THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work.

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON

And shall endeavor at all times to secure promptly and faithfully done and by a sufficient additional patronage, to remunerate the large outlay and expense incurred to

Comfort of our Customers

And save them the trouble of climbing ... flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS!

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press,
Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter Medium Jobber
Babcock Eighth-Medium Card Press
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill Head Press
Large and Small Hand Presses
Ruggles Paper Cutter,
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c &c,

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS
WAY BILLS
BILL HEADS
BILLS OF FARE,
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING
INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES

As cheap as any other Establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for Work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS,

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 1,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

ON LOWER FLOOR.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE

NEW YORK, Jan. 6

The schooner Statesman from Richmond, Va., for Boston, went ashore about 10 o'clock p m on the 2d inst. on Rockaway Beach, L I She had on board a full cargo of coal and merchandise. The crew took to the rigging and about 3 a m. of the 3d the mainmast went overboard carrying away the crew, all of whom were in the main rigging. Five men were carried overboard, one of whom was lost. Subsequently the wreckers undertook to go to their assistance and they lost one man overboard from their boat, the sea being very heavy at times Capt. Newton states that he was about 25 feet up in the rigging and that the sea was breaking about ten feet over him The wreckers finally succeeded in saving the five survivors. The vessel and cargo is a total loss

The tug boat Maria which left here in company with the U S steamer Miantonomah on Friday last for Portland, when off Gay Head, on Tuesday morning, at 3 o'clock, broke her steam-pipe and suddenly stopped ahead of the Miantonomah The result was a collision between the vessels occurred and the Maria was sent down to the water's edge and sunk in fifteen minutes Four of the crew and a fireman of the Maria were lost, and the balance of the officers and crew, including the Lieut-Commander in charge, were rescued by the Miantonomah and have returned to this city

THE BUCKHOUT TRAGEDY

NEW YORK, Jan 6

Buckhout, who murdered his wife and Mr Randall at Tarrytown, has been feigning insanity Yesterday he was put under the influence of chloform and after recovering from its influence made a confession of the murder He alleges that he left his wife some months since on account of her adultery, that he returned to forgive her, and that he shortly after caught her in adultery with a hired man, that he has been broken hearted ever since and that he killed her and Randall because he thought Randall was too intimate with his wife He says he don't want to live The younger Randall is recovering from his wounds

THE RED RIVER REBELLION

OTTAWA, Can, Jan 6

A meeting of the privy council was held today at which it is understood the Red River difficulty was discussed The Government will await the result of the negotions of Vicar Thibault and Col D E Saslbury An effort will also be made to obtain a statement of the claims of the insurgent leaders to form a basis for settlement No doubt the Government will be prepared to adopt active measures conjointly with the Hudson Bay Company and the Imperial Government to restore order in the Spring

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6

The following were the receipts from Customs for the week ending December 31st

New York	$1,344,000
Boston	196,393
Philadelphia	55,645
Baltimore	101,142
San Francisco	84,972
Total,	$1,722,152

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Jan 6

Money market this afternoon was easy to the close, at 7 per cent

Discounts dull at 10 to 1. per cent for prime business notes

The Foreign Exchange market was dull, closing at 108½ prime bankers 60 days sterling bills and 109¼ for sight

Gold was quiet and firm this afternoon, closing at 1.0½

The rates paid for carrying to-day were 1 72 and 7 per cent gold and 7 currency

The gross clearances were $34,335,000

Government securities closed firm this afternoon The following are the closing quotations of the day

U S Sixes (coupons)	1881		116½
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1862		114¾
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1864		113⅞
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1865		113⅞
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1865	(Jan and July)	112⅞
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1867		112⅞
U S 5-20s (coupons)	1868		11⅞
U S 10-40s (coupons)			111⅞
Pacific Sixes			109⅞

Southern States securities were generally firm this afternoon

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan 6

Cotton closed easier—sales 2200 bales—middling uplands 25¼

Flour—sales 5 000 bbls —State and Western is unchanged — Superfine to fancy State, 4 75 a 6 20 superfine to choice western, 4,65 a 6 25 Southern is dull and drooping—sales 400 bbls—common to choice 5,00 a 10 00

Wheat favors buyers — sales 57 000 bushels—No 2 Spring 1 21 a 1,22 Winter Red Western 1 30 a 1 32

Corn heavy and 1 a 2 lower—sales 31 000 bushels—new mixed western 90

Oats are heavy — sales 18 000 bushels — Western 61 a 63 cents

Beef quiet and unchanged

Pork lower—sales 816 bbls—new mess 27,50 a 28 00

Lard heavy -sales 750 bbls —steam rendered 15½ a 16 kettle 17 a 17¼

Sugar quiet — Fair to good Refining 10¼ a 10⅞

Molasses dull

Tallow heavy

Linseed steady

Freights to Liverpool more active

LETTER FROM AUGUSTA

AUGUSTA, Jan 6, 1870

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

The Convention to nominate State officers was held last evening, and the result was satisfactory to the successful men

F M Drew for Secretary of State, William Caldwell for State Treasurer, and P P Burleigh for Land Agent, are the old incumbents Gen B B Murray, the new Adjutant General, appointed by the Governor and Council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of General Caldwell Mr T B Reed of Portland, the new candidate for Attorney General, is a young lawyer of considerable ability.—For Executive Councillors but one of the old Councillors was re-nominated, J W. Porter of Penobscot, who has served one year in the Council, two years in the Senate, and three years in the House. D K. Hobart of Dennysville was in the Council in 1868, and has been several years in the Senate and House A. H Abbott of China E R Spear of Rockland, and Uranus O Brackett of Berwick, have each served two years in the House—Wm Rogers of Bath, and Wm. Deering of Portland, have neither of them had any legislative service that I am aware of.

Mrs. Jane P Thurston of Portland, a crazy woman, took possession of the Speaker's chair yesterday, and had to be ejected by force, raising quite a commotion It is a disgrace to the authorities of Portland that this woman is allowed to come here year after year and bore the Legislature and all other persons connected with the State Government

OBSERVER

[Reported for the Whig & Courier]

MAINE LEGISLATURE

AUGUSTA, Jan 6, 1870

The only business of importance in the Senate was the reports of the Committees on Senatorial and Gubernatorial votes

In the House, Mr Bliss of Washington, presented a resolve that the Legislature attend the ceremonies at Portland on the arrival of the remains of the late George Peabody, which was laid on the table.

In Convention of both branches the following officers were elected·

Franklin M Drew, Secretary of State
Thomas B Reed, Attorney General.
B B Murry Jr., Adjutant General
Parker P Burleigh, Land Agent.

Uranus O Bracket, of Burwick, Wm. Deerind, of Portland, Wm. Rogers, of Bath, A. H Abbot, of China, E R. Speer, of Rockland, Joseph W Porter of Burlington, and D. K. Hobart, of Dennysville, Executive Councillors

Both branches adjurned until this evening at 7 o'clock when Gov Chamberlain will be inaugurated and deliver his address

REPORTER.

The New York Assembly passed the resolution rescinding the approval of the 15th amendment by a vote of 69 to 56. Both branches of the Assembly then very appropriately adjourned for a week.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

WEEK OF PRAYER. Friday—Topics — For the church, for Pastors and other ministers, for all other officers and members of churches, for Sabbath schools for Home Missions, for Foreign Missions, for the coming of Christ

Meeting this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock in the Second Baptist Church

Evening,—in same place, also in the Central Church, French Street, and Second Methodist Church

THE G A R ENTERTAINMENT Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last evening, a drizzling rain falling, and the side walks being in a terrible state of slipperiness, a large audience was out to attend the fifth entertainment of the Grand Army Course — And well were they repaid who went as it was to say the very least, one of the most enjoyable evenings of the Course The wisdom of the Lecture Committee in arranging for variety in their entertainments was never more fully appreciated than last evening, and if the Committee did not receive the audible thanks of the audience, their gratitude was no whit the less because it did not so manifest itself

In Mr Frederic P Robinson we were delighted to meet a tragedian of high order a dramatic reader of remarkable power and singular versatility, and a gentleman of fine and pleasing address whose appearance upon the stage won for him at once a hearty welcome and inspired a feeling of confidence in the hearts of his auditors that there was a genuine treat awaiting them. The confidence thus engendered proved to have been well merited in the very opening, when Mr Robinson delivered the Prologue, by Dr Holmes, in which he gave a foretaste of what was in store

The distinct enunciation, artistic rendering and thorough acquaintance with his subject, displayed by the reader, with his easy self possession and graceful delivery, and an entire absence of "staginess," marked him a dramatic reader of the first quality

It would be hard to judge, where all was so good, what was best The impassioned eloquence of Marc Antony, the touching pathos of The Hostage, and Lord Ullin's Daughter, the melting tenderness of Romeo and Juliet, the rich humor of Bob Sawyer's Party, the pathetic interest of The Vagabonds the mirthfulness of Aunt Fanny, and the fervid patriotism of Sheridan's Ride, all and alike delighted and enraptured as appreciative an audience as is often assembled at such an entertainment

Of Miss Dutton it is only necessary to say that her performances were fully up to her usual high standard of excellence, displaying a correctness, a gracefulness, and a power rarely met with and showing her to be a proficient in her art. She was loudly and repeatedly encored To say that her presence added much to the pleasures of the evening is but reflecting the sentiments of all present

INSTALLATION Rev Joseph S Cogswell was installed Pastor of the Congregational Church, Holden, January 6 The Council met in the forenoon, of which Rev W Newell of Brewer Village, was Moderator, and Deacon George A Thatcher of Bangor, Scribe The public services were held at 2 o'clock P M, as follows

Anthem, by the choir

Reading of the Scriptures and Prayer, by Rev S Baker of Orono Hymn

Sermon, Rev William M Barbour, of the Theological Seminary, Bangor Text Matthew 1, 23—"Emmanuel—God with us"

Installing Prayer Rev J Wells, Dedham

Charge, Rev G W Field of Bangor

Right hand of Fellowship, Rev S Baker

Address to people Rev W Newell

Anthem, by the Choir

Prayer, Rev G W Field Benediction, by the Pastor

—The Odd Fellows make an excursion to Oldtown this evening

RAILROAD ACCIDENT About a mile west of Detroit, on the Maine Central Railroad, a broken rail threw the smoking car and one passenger car of the morning train from Bangor off the track, fortunately with but little damage to property, and none to life or limb The smoking car was got on the track and the train went on minus one passenger car which was left behind The train arrived at Portland on time

—A little child of Isaac Henderson of Levant, was badly burned while sleeping in its cradle, a few days since The mother being absent for a short time, on her return found the cradle enveloped in flames, and snatching her baby in her arms, ran to a neighbors' where medical aid was kindly furnished—The little sufferer expired, however, in about ten hours The burn was very extensive, embracing both feet and legs, one hand and arm, a portion of its body and one side of the face Dr Purinton, the physician called, estimates it as one half the entire surface of the child It is supposed the fire caught from a spark snapping into the cradle in the mothers' absence

—The American schooner Margaret, Capt C H Nichols, of Bath, was lost at sea Nov 29th, in the vicinity of Turks Island

I O of O. F The following is a list of the officers of Oriental Lodge, No 60, of this city, installed by Deputy Grand Master E H Fogg and his assistants, on last Monday evening

William H Greenough, N G.
William H Pritchard, V G,
Edward A Buck, Recording Secretary
O P Sawtelle, Perm't Secretary
A R Greenough, Treasurer
F H Prescott, R S N G
A H Rollins, L S N G
A A Pond Warden
O P Frost, Con
E H Lunt, R S S
C C Chalmers, L S S
O D Maddocks, O G
H Thompson, I G
Geo Getchell R S V G
Albion Batchelder, L S V G
Samuel Jewett, Chaplain

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING As the workmen employed in repairing the Basin Mills in Orono, were cutting a channel through the ice below the mills Wednesday afternoon to let off the surplus or back water Thomas Shea fell into the quickwater between the main ice and a large cake just cut out—The current quickly carried him under the passing cake, when John McDonald jumped upon it at the risk of his own life and succeeded in pulling him out by the aid of another cake which, getting under him forced him up to the edge of the floating cake so he could be reached Both floated down stream some forty or fifty rods to the edge of the jam below, over which they reached the shore Shea was in the water some little time and must have drowned but for the aid of McDonald to whom great credit is due for his heroic bravery L S

—Orders were received at the Kittery Navy Yard on Monday to discharge Messrs Gardner M Goodrich, (Clerk in the Navigation office) Freeman L Sanborn, (Time Clerk,) and Amos S. Foster (Writer,) in Steam Engineering Department, all of Portsmouth, and to appoint in their places Chas R. Littlefield S F Shaw and G A. Shapleigh of Maine.

—The Portland Press says that the rise of the Presumpscot at Cumberland Mills Sunday night was within 12 inches of the point reached after the great land slide a year or two ago. The fires in the paper mills were extinguished and fifty tons of paper were moved before midnight to save them from destruction. Sibley's flume at Saccarappa was carried away, also the bridge between Little Falls village and Gorham Corner Two culverts on the Portland & Rochester Railroad were washed out five miles below Saco river

—The Journal says a mechanic in Augusta with quite a large family dependent upon him for support and who receives $2 25 per day for his labor has expended the past year for religious purposes $8—more than one-tenth required under a law that would now meet with serious objection

—The Portland Press says that the remains of F. [illegible] known to the readers of humorous newspaper literature as 'A Head' are soon to be removed from Austin, Texas to Waterford Me where they will repose near those of his friend "Artemus Ward"

MERRY'S MUSEUM for January comes to us full of pleasant promises for the coming year Among its contents we notice the opening chapters of a serial story for boys entitled "Battles at Home" by Miss Darling and Becky's Christmas Dream by Miss Al[illegible] Published by Horace B Fuller Boston

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

The Tammany ring dictated and carried through the organization of the New York Legislature

The [illegible] section of the Democracy [illegible] given in its adhesion to the movement for placing Chief Justice Chase on the track as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency

The complaints against Collector Casey of New Orleans are becoming formidable It is said to be [illegible] fact that Gen Longstreet employs only Republicans while Casey the President's brother in law retains principally Democrats

The Cabinet [illegible] It is rumored that Secretary [illegible] is to be transferred from the Navy Department to the Attorney General's office and that James F Wilson of Ohio is to be Secretary of the Navy

General Ames is mentioned in connection with one of the U S Senatorships of Mississippi

The President is said to [illegible] San Domingo treaty that he has taken occasion to see prominent Senators and converse with them on the subject It [illegible] understood that it is an administration measure it will succeed [illegible]

The South [illegible] Supreme Court vacancy to which Judge Hoar was nominated are Judge Marvin of Florida Judge Erskine of Georgia [illegible] Phillips Esq and Judge Hilliard of Alabama [illegible] of Louisiana and Mr Holt of Kentucky

It is reported from Washington that a majority of the Committee of Ways and Means are protectionists There are only three free traders on the Committee

SURRENDER OF PORT AU PRINCE The Boston Journal says that Capt All[illegible] of brig Jane, at that port from Port au Prince states that when he left that place [illegible] Salnave had retreated to Fort National with a small band of his troops [illegible] leaving the harbor [illegible] and arsenal were blown up with tremendous explosions and all of the [illegible] of the city was in flames

It was supposed that the loss of life must have been very heavy as all of that part of the city was thickly populated by the poorer classes During the recent conflict the dead bodies of those killed were thrown into the streets

Mr Hubbard [illegible] compelled to bury his mother-in-law in his own private yard as it was found impossible to reach any of the [illegible] on account of the conflict going on

The stand taken by Salnave in making his last defence at Port au Prince has been the [illegible] the [illegible]

An extensive bed of bituminous coal has been discovered [illegible] miles above Chico California and seven miles from the California and Oregon [illegible] The vein is [illegible] feet thick The coal is free from sulphur The discovery is regarded as of great importance to Northern California It is the first discovery of the kind [illegible]

The arrival in New York of Mr Charles Fechter the eminent tragedian who has a friend and admirer in Mr Dickens has revived the theatrical interest Mr Fechter is now about forty five years of age was born in London of German and French parents was educated on the continent and has at least [illegible] with French stage He [illegible] achieved his highest reputation however in [illegible] and Hamlet and the greatest interest is felt to [illegible] his Hamlet with that of Edwin Booth He is engaged for a hundred nights at Niblos He is described as a bluff stout and vigorous man, with high English breadth transfused with French vivacity

ALL SORTS AND SIZES

Bad relatives—Grants

Light infantry—Baby

Pail creditor —Dunning

The auctioneer's motto—Buy and buy

Pills for oculists and teachers—Eye pills

Pats will perform miracles—Good deals

A New York lawyer compelled a lady client to [illegible] her underclothes to pay his fees

M Ollivier is 44 years old and is the son of a merchant

Gas is used for fuel in Pennsylvania rolling mill

Every cab and public carriage in London [illegible] painted upon its doors the rates of fare

Bow legs are caused by the habit children have of rubbing the soles of their feet together

A genuine horned toad has been found in an Iowa town

The judge's chair in a new court house in Illinois cost $800

Burlington Vt is to attempt to make paper from pine shavings

A Connecticut railroad is about to transform a church into a depot

Inability to make good bread on the woman's part is ground for divorce among the Arabs

Professor Lowell's new word undisputed is called a four story polysyllable with a French roof

The 8th of January will be celebrated by the Veterans of 1812 in New Orleans and in Philadelphia

An Akron Ohio man has got into trouble by pulling a young lady out of the river by the ankle

Nearly all the young bloods of New York have assortments of Lord Ainsley's "I O Us"

Napoleon thinks Victor Hugo the greatest writer of the day, and Victor Hugo thinks Napoleon the greatest wronger of the day

A London advertiser has "fine airy rooms with board, for gentlemen measuring 33 feet by 17"

Teacher—"How many axes are there?"

Girl— Broad axe, narrow axe, post axe, axe of the Legislature, axe of the Apostles and axe my pa?"

Countryman entered a New Bedford restaurant where a lot of flaming menagerie bills were posted, and on being asked what he would have replied

"I guess I'll take a cup of coffee and three menageries."

A gentleman inquired of a carpenter's boy "My lad, when will this job, your master has on hand, be done?"

"I can't tell, sir," said the honest boy artlessly, "It's a day job, and it will depend upon how soon the old man has another order."

A merchant in Portsmouth, N. H., who has advertised in every issue of a weekly paper in that city for the past twenty-two years, is about to remove to Boston to escape being sent to Congress.

Kit Burns did a lively business New Year's day.

The total receipts of internal revenue in the Chicago District during the year 1869 were $7,670,190—an increase of $2,728,703 over 1868.

A very pretty but absent-minded young lady inquired of the handsome clerk in the Norwich, Conn., Post Office, if there was a letter for "you and me"

A lecturer before a Teachers' Convention in the West took the ground that the school is but a pocket edition of the great cyclopedia of the Government

Russia has its first musical paper

Smalley writes that Egypt is intolerable

New York got drunk on [illegible] New Year's day

Fifty dollars was the hire of a carriage in New York, Saturday

A Dubuque doctor operated unsuccessfully with a stomach pump upon a man smashed up in a railroad accident

John Allen is not a disconsolate widower He doesn't allow any more prayer meetings but trains fighting pups

A physician in Michigan has been sent to prison for seven years for his agency in causing the death of a young married lady

Chicago Courts tried last year 724 divorce suits and put asunder 409 couples Of the successful suits [illegible] were brought by the wives

C J Ryan has gone with six revolvers and two muskets to shed that last drop of blood in Cuba

Elihu Burritt is furnishing English servant girls to families in his old home New Britain Conn

Magnesium instead of gas light, is used in [illegible] dry goods dealers to enable customers to match colors

A man who kicked his wife to death in Ohio has been found guilty of assault and battery by an intelligent jury and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the County Jail by the exasperated Judge

On Wednesday 19th ult the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary [illegible] State [illegible]

[illegible] 600,000 francs

A constant friend—the long, quick [illegible]

[illegible] the general [illegible] hard times

[illegible] in Hartford [illegible] moral drama

Minnesota [illegible] 11,000 bushels [illegible] the last year

They have [illegible] in New Orleans [illegible]

Professor Agassiz has recovered [illegible] will soon resume his lectures

The poet Longfellow's son [illegible] painter and has opened a studio in Boston

It is anxiously [illegible] that when peace and quiet are restored in Cuba the planters will begin to raise cane

One hundred and four young men in Chicago [illegible] from generous faith as in law [illegible] Christmas presents

A Bible society has lately been formed in Russia which has already distributed 50,000 of the New Testament in the Russian language

[illegible] knave—Salnave

Miss [illegible] U S A has just passed the third examination for the M D of [illegible] Miss [illegible] was but satisfied [illegible] the [illegible]

A [illegible] Providence [illegible] 7th last

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript asks [illegible] question [illegible] soul [illegible]

[illegible]

A young man was recently converted in [illegible]

[illegible] two months old [illegible] in teeth

They have elected in Omaha where all the [illegible]

Saratoga [illegible] twenty thousand [illegible] mineral water annually

W[illegible] grass [illegible] manufactured into wrapping paper in Buffalo

[illegible] McMillan's last

Sir Henry Bulwer is working [illegible] at Avignon in France

[illegible] 8,000,000 last year

Mrs Swisshelm is living [illegible] in Indiana [illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

The American Steam Safe Co [illegible] about two years ago have sold over 300 safes to the merchants and bankers of Boston—[illegible] The company has facilities for turning out a very large amount of work [illegible] meeting the large demand for [illegible] business safes are now filling orders for over thirty different banks mostly for first class welded steel and iron safes

[Boston Journal Dec 24th

Mr D H Darling Secretary of the Company is now in the city

Christmas GOODS.

All PRETTY AND CHEAP just suited to the HOLIDAY TRADE

—ALSO—

Fine Watches in Gold and Silver Cases

RICH JEWELRY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE FANCY GOODS TOYS &c.

And will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES

DANIEL WHITE,

No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor Dec 24 1869

FOR RENT.

One Half of Store [illegible] at No 4 Main Street A N STUBBS

Bangor Jan 3 1870

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price They are widely and favorably known more than 750 being in use All warranted satisfactory or no sale Descriptive circulars sent on application Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,

Jan3 d6m Lawrence Mass

WOOD FOR SALE.

AT [illegible] Also Two DRIVING BOATS [illegible] May [illegible]

Dec [illegible] PAUL DUDLEY

YOU CAN SAVE

$50 to $100

[illegible]

Piano-Fortes

OF LATTEN & WHEELDEN

New Music [illegible]

[illegible]

FANCY SLIPPERS

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT

WOOD'S,

[illegible] 83

Preserve Your Cider.

Use Neutral Sulphate of Lime

BUY IT OF

J. F. Patten & Co.,

[illegible]

Winter Caps.

[illegible] the balance of our Stock of

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps

[illegible]

BISHOP & BOURNE.

[illegible]

Look. Look.

Holiday Goods.

Everything New and Brilliant

[illegible]

A D HARLOW

[illegible]

Special Notice

RARE CHANCE

TO BUY

Holiday Goods!

Our Whole Stock to be Closed Out

Wednesday, Dec. 15,

[illegible]

At MARKED DOWN Prices

[illegible]

THE SALE WILL CONTINUE TILL JANUARY 5th

[illegible]

REMEMBER THE PLACE

NO. 25, MAIN STREET.

[illegible]

J H. STONE & CO

Bangor Dec [illegible]

J. S. RICKER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Crockery and Fancy Goods,

No. 1, Main Street

CHINA & FANCY WARES FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

CHINA

Decorated [illegible] Tea Sets Vases [illegible] Coffees Moustache Cups Card Receivers [illegible] Cases [illegible] and Toilet Ware

PARIAN.

Statuettes, Busts [illegible] Vases and Match Boxes

LAVA.

Smokers Sets Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets in great variety

TERRA COTTA.

Statuettes and Busts (Something new)

GLASS WARE.

Bohemian Vases Colognes Flower Stands Bureau Toilet Sets Cut and Engraved Table Ware

PLATED WARE.

Castors Cake Baskets Pudding Dishes, Handled Cups Napkin Rings Ladles, Spoons Forks and Knives of superior quality and new designs

All purchased at the present low premium of gold and are offered at the most reasonable prices

J S RICKER & CO.,

Dec 1 No 1 Main Street

FOR SIXTY DAYS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO PURCHASE

HARDWARE

Wishing to reduce our

Large Stock of Hardware

Before moving into our NEW STORE on the OLD STAND, 47 West Market Square

We will sell at

Unprecedented Low Prices.

No. 4 Pickering Square.

HOGG & BRIDGES.

Bangor, Dec. 8, 1869.

CHASE'S

NEW CLOTHING STORE!

Having leased the Commodious Store recently occupied by GEO. A. BARTLETT,

At Corner of State and Harlow Streets,

At the first of the same, I am prepared to furnish all old and new customers who may favor me with a call, with NICE FITTING GARMENTS as ever By weekly purchases of NEW GOODS, all can find in my Stock all the

NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHS!

Which will be [illegible] the MOST APPROVED STYLE, and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

ALSO A GOOD STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.

The Cutting Department

Will still [illegible] the charge of Prof AMOS F CHASE, where all can get the best fitting Garments in the city

Come one, come all, and favor the Professor with a call

DO NOT FORGET THE PLACE

A. F. CHASE,

Corner State and Harlow Streets.

Bangor D[illegible] [illegible] tjan10

WHAT?

IT IS A FACT

THAT

MAYO & PEARL,

No 15 Main Street,

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST,

[illegible]

Beaudrey's

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW MILL MACHINERY.

[illegible] States and Canada

Is one of the most important inventions of the age, [illegible] power and feed and [illegible] capacity of a Mill—from seventy [illegible] An operating model can [illegible] rights at [illegible] Quebec [illegible] Canada

[illegible] New York City, Jan5dlm

Special Announcement

TO GENTLEMEN.

[illegible] SALE

18 and 20 SCHOOL STREET

BOSTON.

Fine Goods at a Discount.

[illegible]

FINE WINTER GOODS,

[illegible] Bargains to [illegible] and Fancy Cassimere [illegible] $15

FINE OVERCOATING

[illegible] the country New Styles and Colors [illegible] price from

FINE COATINGS,

[illegible] suitable for street or evening [illegible] extensive variety of BUSINESS SUITINGS of English Scotch Paris, [illegible] manufacture,—all at prices [illegible]

[illegible] of these goods were selected by Mr Smith [illegible] manufacturers in England France [illegible] quality and [illegible]

CHAS A SMITH & CO.,

18 & 20 School St

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Dry Goods

AND

CLOAKS!

Westgate & Richardson,

[illegible] Future Stock at

Less than Cost!

300 CLOAKS,

[illegible] ACTUAL COST

[illegible]

Cloakings.

LYONS VELVETS,

VELVETEENS,

ASTRACHANS

BEAVERS,

[illegible] *less than cost!*

Dress Goods.

Poplins Empress Cloths,

Thibets, Plaids,

Black & Colored Alpacas

All to be sold at [illegible] Less than Cost

A FULL LINE OF

Woolens & Flannels,

At less than Agents Prices

LACES, FRINGES, GIMPS,

Buttons Hosiery Gloves Handkerchiefs, Ladies [illegible] Vests Breakfast Capes Hoods & In fact, everything to be found in a Dry Goods Store

All of these Goods to be sold less than they can be bought [illegible]

Prints,

[illegible] 10 cents per yard

Ginghams,

14 to 16 cents per yard

Sheetings,

8 10 and 12 cts per yard

This is no humbug nor Gift Enterprise, but a bona fide sale

Call and see for yourselves

REMEMBER the place to buy your

DRY GOODS AND CLOAKS AT LESS THAN COST

WESTGATE & RICHARDSON

19 Main Street.

Bangor December 14, 1869 d&w

Copartnership Notice.

THE Undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of

HOPKINS & SON.

For the purpose of carrying on a general business in FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LUMBER, [illegible]

[illegible]

Bangor, January 1, 1870.

NOTICE.

G. L. BRADLEY & CO'S

DRY GOODS SALE

Blankets	$3 50 a pair
Fine 3 8 Bro Cottons,	12½ cents per yard
Fine 4-4 "	10½ cents per yard
Good quality Linen Hdk fs	8 cents each
Good " Crash	6½ cents per yard
Good " Gent's Under Vests and Pants,	75 cents each
Ladies Stamp Skirts,	100 each
Clark's O N T Spool Cotton	8 cents each
Hadley's Soft finished	6 cents each
Russell's best Spool Cotton,	4 cents each
Fine Wool Plaids,	75 cents per yard
Allens Remnants running from 1 to 14 yards, only	10 cents per yard
Job Lot Huck Towels former price 25 cents to 30 cents only	17 cents each
Huck Towels former price 17 cents, only	12½ cents each

Large line of DRESS GOODS at reduced prices

All Goods sold at the lowest prices

FURS very cheap

Terms cash on delivery

G L BRADLEY & CO.

Bucksport, Dec 20 1869 dec24 d&w4w26

PULMONARY ELIXIR.

Is the very best Cough Medicine in the Market, it requires but one trial to convince the skeptical It is good for ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS SHORT BREATH, TICKLING IN THE THROAT, etc etc

Retail price only 35 cents every family should keep a bottle on hand for immediate use in case of Croup &c Made and Sold by

WM MANN

NEW IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

Crockery and China Ware

For the Fall and Winter Trade

WE have just imported from the celebrated Potteries of ELLSMORE & FOSTER their new Crystal shape in Parisian Granite, which, in color and shape, is the closest imitation of French China, of any Ware ever before in the market

Our stock comprises other shapes of White Granite and common ware of the FIRST QUALITY

White and Gold Band French China, Dinner and Tea Sets,

Together with a full line of

GLASS WARE,

Lamps Chandeliers and Brackets

Britannia and Silver Plated Goods,

Table Cutlery, Parian and Bohemian Fancy Goods German Lava Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets &c, &c

We have, and shall keep a full line of

Iron Stone China, Double Thick,

For Hotels Restaurants and Ships use which we shall furnish at

Importers Wholesale Prices.

All goods delivered in the city *without charge*

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Bangor, Oct 28, 1869 istf No 1 Main St

Ladies' Snow Boots.

A large assortment of Foxed and Plain Lace and Button SNOW BOOTS

German and French Warm Shoes Felt lined Slippers and Overshoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children,

—AT—

HILLS & BAKER'S,

jan3 West End Kenduskeag Bridge

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

HIGHT'S BOOKSTORE

Splendid Lot of Fine Books

Carefully selected lot of

Chromos, Stereoscopes and Views, Fancy Goods, &c, &c,

Too numerous to mention Customers are invited to call early and examine Goods

Dec 15th, 1869

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Bangor and Piscataquis Slate Company will be held at the office of C B Abbott, in Bangor the second WEDNESDAY in January next, at 10 o clock A M THOMAS MASON,

Bangor, Dec 20, 1869 dec29 Secretary

PASSENGERS

TAKEN to and from the Steamer at Winterport, for 50 Cents each way No extra charge for Baggage Good Coaches always in readiness

Orders may be left at the CENTRAL HOUSE

Bangor, January 1, '70 1v*

Ladies' Furs.

THE balance of our LADIES' FURS consisting of

Mink, Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable and Astracan,

(All of the very best quality,)

will be sold without regard to cost Now is the time to purchase a good sett at your own price

LEIGHTON BROTHERS,

16 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

dec29 tf

E. R. WESTON,

34 Main Street.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name of DURGIN & HATHAWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the business of TRUCKING, in all its various branches They will keep faithful men and good teams, and will endeavor to do all work promptly and satisfactorily

Particular attention paid to Trucking to and from Steamers and Railroads

TAYLOR DURGIN,
CHAS H HATHAWAY

jan4

THAT PERSON

WHO TOOK A

Scarlet Felt Skirt,

With Black Border,

From our door on the 29th inst , is requested to return it immediately, and save trouble, exposure, and expense

STONE & BROWN.

Bangor December 31, 1869

1870.

January Peterson, Godey Demorests and Ballou.

Received by

D BUGBEE & CO.

dec27

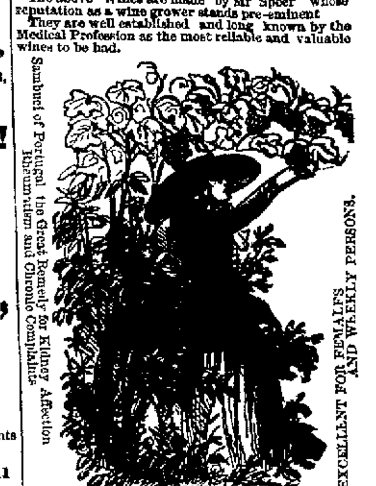
SPEER'S

SAMBUCI.

Catawaba Port Grape & P. J. Sherry Wine

The above Wines are made by Mr Speer whose reputation as a wine grower stands pre-eminent

They are well established and long known by the Medical Profession as the most reliable and valuable wines to be had.



Every family, at this season, should use

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Spain and Portugal for its beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians used in European and American Hospitals and by the first families in Europe and America

Excellent for weak and debilitated persons the aged and infirm improving the appetite and benefiting the ladies and children

As a Diuretic

It imparts a healthy action to the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections Also

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Is pure juice of the Oporto Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to California or Imported Wines

None genuine unless the signature of ALFRED SPEER Passaic, N J is over the cork of each bottle

For sale by Druggists and Town Agents, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters

A SPEER, Proprietor

VINEYARDS, Passaic New Jersey

JOHN LA FOY, Paris Agent for France

June 12 MTh&Sat dwly july8

Let Common Sense Decide.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man Yet it is done every day Yes this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that physical weakness with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its *vigor must be recruited* The Bitters do both They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power Even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action, not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinine

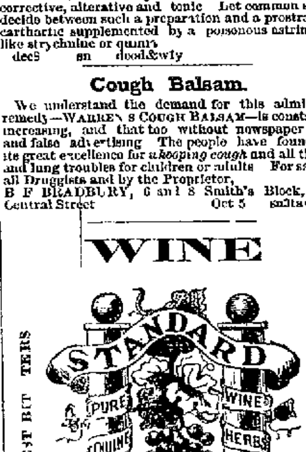
dec9 en deod&wly

Cough Balsam.

We understand the demand for this admirable remedy—WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM—is constantly increasing, and that too without newspaper puffs and false advertising The people have found out its great excellence for *whooping cough* and all throat and lung troubles for children or adults For sale by all Druggists and by the Proprietor,

B F BRADBURY, 6 and 8 Smith's Block, and Central Street Oct 5 sn&tsw

WINE



BITTERS

OF SPEER'S WINE with Herbs and Roots is by far the

BEST

and most Reliable Tonic and Bitter in the market The best is always the

CHEAPEST!

The Herbs Barks, and Roots used in

Speer's

STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

Are Peruvian Bark, Chamomile Flowers Snake root Wild Cherry Bark, Calamus Ginger and such other Herbs and Roots as have always been found the most

Health-Giving

and invigorating They impart

BLOOM

to the sallow, care worn and lean person, and

BEAUTY

to their pale and sickly countenances

Ladies

from Utah, South America and Europe are sending by express for these Bitters

Sold by Druggists generally See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N J, is over the cork of each bottle

jan6 eowd&w

See Bunch of Grapes!

On Standard in another column SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor

FOR ONE DOLLAR

WE WILL SELL

10 yards Cocheco Print.
12 yards Ninepenny Print.
8 yards Good Bleached Sheeting, (slightly imperfect)
10 yards Good Bleached Shirting
10 yards Russia Crash.
10 yards Common Crash.
Good Damask Table Covers
2 pairs Ladies Nice Kid Gloves

And a thousand other articles VERY CHEAP

STICKNEY & ROBERTS.

jan3 sn 3aw3w

STORE PROPERTY

at Auction.

THE Subscriber wishing to change his business offers his undivided two thirds, and also the other third if the purchaser desires it, of the Store property of J. R SAWYER & SON, in the Chapman & Sawyer Block in Oldtown,

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday March 26, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A M , unless otherwise disposed of

This Store property consists of a DRY GOODS STORE AND MILLENARY STORE on the first floor, second DRESS MAKER'S ROOM, DR 'S OFFICE, and BARBER SHOP, and a large Hall on the third floor, also a large Basement for storage purposes. And all rents for about Six Hundred and Sixty Dollars a year

J R SAWYER & SON occupy the Dry Goods Store, and have done a cash business the past two years and a quarter of about twenty-five thousand dollars a year This opportunity to step right into a smart cash business will seldom occur in a lifetime, for a couple of smart young men who have got the spots and the energy to wade in

Terms of Sale One quarter down on the day of sale, one quarter in thirty days, one quarter in six months, and the balance in twelve months Please call and look over the property, and attend the sale

Also about twelve thousand dollars worth of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Rubbers, which will be sold at a very low price for the next sixty days, to close up the present firm

J. R. SAWYER, Proprietor

JOHN B FOSTER, Auct'r.

jan5 3awTusS

New Method of Extracting Teeth Without Pain

DR. J. T. WASGATT,

Surgeon Dentist,

Has purchased an apparatus for producing local anaesthesia by the spray of ether, invented by the celebrated Dr B W RICHARDSON of London

By using this instrument the patient gets rid of the dread of teething ether, for the spray is [illegible] to the teeth and gums, and I can not affect it in the least DR. WASGATT has been using the ether spray for the past few weeks with marked success extracting six to eight teeth at one sitting, and his patients say they never will take ether when they can get the ether spray applied to the gums

Dentistry in all its branches done in the most workmanlike manner at his office No [illegible] Kenduskeag Bridge Bangor Maine nov17 sn

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R H EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of the United States Patent Office Washington under the Act of 1837

No 78 State Street, opposite Kilby Street Boston

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure patents in the United States also in Great Britain France and other foreign countries Caveats Specifications Bonds Assignments and all papers or drawings for Patents executed on reasonable terms with dispatch Researches made into American and Foreign works to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions and legal and other advice rendered on all matters touching the same Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar Assignments recorded in Washington

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions

During eight months the subscriber in the course of his large practice made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS EVERY ONE of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents

TESTIMONIALS

I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse

CHARLES MASON Commissioner of Patents

I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office EDMUND BURKE

Late Commissioner of Patents

Mr R H EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications in all but ONE of which patents have been granted and that is *now pending* Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases and at very reasonable charges

JOHN TAGGART

Boston Jan 1 1870 3awdly

Cure for Female Weakness

Circulars or further information sent on receipt of stamp, by addressing the manufacturer, Mrs LINUS BELCHER, Randolph Mass.

For sale by GEO C GOODWIN & CO 38 Hanover St., Boston, N S HARLOW, Bangor, and druggists everywhere.

Randolph, Mass , Oct 10 1862

MRS BELCHER,—I had been a sufferer for seven years before I knew about your Medicine I had no faith, for I had tried various kinds of Medicine and several Physicians, and was relieved for a short time I will cheerfully say to you and the public I have tried this valuable Female Medicine, and experienced a cure, without the aid of Supporters from three bottles.

Very respectfully, MRS G H WINNET

Dec 3, 1869 d3aw&weow6m23

See a Woman

In another column picking grapes for SPEER'S WINE. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first class families in Paris, London and New York, in preference to Port Wine and California Wine. jupe12 [illegible] lyw jy8

$100 Per Month!

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT, for everybody. [illegible]

Dec. 21. [illegible]

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

POETRY.

OVER THE RIVER.

Over the river they beckon to me—
Loved ones who've crossed to the further side
The gleam of their snowy robes I see
But their voices are drowned in the rushing tide.
There's one with ringlets of sunny gold,
And eyes the reflection of heaven's blue—
He crossed in the twilight gray and cold,
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view
We saw not the angels that met him there
The gate of the city we could not see—
Over the river, over the river,
My brother stands waiting to welcome me!

Over the river the boatman pale
Carried another—the household pet,
Her brown curls waved in the gentle gale—
Darling Minnie! I see her yet!
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,
And fearlessly entered the phantom bark—
We watched it glide from the silver sands,
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark,
We know she is safe on the further side,
Where all the ransomed angels be,
Over the river, the mystic river,
My childhood's idol is waiting for me

For none return from those quiet shores
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale;
We hear the dip of the golden oars,
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail,
And lo! they have passed from our yearning hearts,
They cross the stream and are gone for aye,
We may not sunder the veil apart
That hides from our vision the gates of day
We only know that their barks no more
Sail with us o'er life's stormy sea,
Yet somewhere, I know, on the unseen shore,
They watch, and beckon, and wait for me.

And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold
Is flushing river, and hill, and shore,
I shall one day stand by the water cold,
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar,
I shall watch for a gleam of the flapping sail,
I shall hear the boat as it nears the strand,
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale,
To the better shore of the spirit land,
I shall know the loved who have gone before,
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be—
When over the river the mystic river,
The Angel of Death shall carry me.

MISCELLANY.

THE CARDIFF GIANT INTERVIEWED Gris of the Cincinnati *Times* records an interview with the Stone Giant as follows

Q.—Who are you?
A.—I'm a stunner
Q.—Were you always as hard as you are now?
A.—No, simply a hard case, that's all Now I'm hard all through.
Q.—Were your parents hard?
A.—Yes, hard of hearing.
Q.—What is your weight?
A.—Three hundred stone
Q.—Why did you turn to stone?
A.—Because I didn't know what else to turn to at that time
Q.—What were you petrified with?
A.—Petrified with astonishment.
Q.—Ever have any of the infantile diseases?
A.—Yes, stone bruise on the heel.
Q.—What were your boyish amusements?
A.—Playing marbles, riding on a stone boat and running around stone quarries
Q.—What is your occupation?
A.—*Laying stone, at present.*
Q.—Got brothers?
A.—Yes
Q.—Are they like you?
A.—Yes, all in the stone business
Q.—Did that stony heart ever feel the softening power of love? Didst ever have a sweet heart?

(At mention of a sweet-heart he softened visibly, a sigh heaved his massive chest, while something like a tear trickled down his stony cheeks (washing away some more gypsum), but he quickly recovered, and was stone again. He was silent, and I didn't press the question.)

Q.—How do you feel now, anyhow?
A.—I feel a good deal worn, especially on my left side. Besides I don't like this idol life
Q.—What was your drink?
A.—Stone-fence.
Q.—Would you like to throw in a glass now?
A.—No, those who live in stone houses shouldn't throw glass.
Q.—Was you killed in Cardiff, and how?
A.—Yes, killed by the cars. Got a car-duff in the stomach.
Q.—Was you ever a rolling stone?
A.—No And that's the way I gathered my moss.
Q.—Hard feelings toward anybody?
A.—Yes, I'd like to punch the head of the man that dug me up

The interview was entirely satisfactory, and I left with feelings of lofty admiration for the stone man.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin tells the following anecdote —

Before the war it chanced that in a hotel bar room in Canada, not far from the line, a group were seated, when a bright looking negro entered.

'I s'pose you're a runaway slave,' said one looking sharply at the new comer

Feeling that he was pretty well away from bondage, the darkey responded that he was

'Ah, indeed, well, we're glad of it. but you don't seem to look very poor,—have good clothes down South?'

'Certainly,' said the darkey, with some pride, 'same clothes as my master'

But you got many a good thrashing, eh?'

'Never had a whipping in my life'

'Never thrashed!' said another, 'well, but you niggers don't always get enough to eat, do you.

'Always had enough, gemmen, never went hungry'

'What,' said the interrogator, 'good clothes no punishment, plenty to eat. 'Now,' said he, turning to the group, 'only think of it, this fellow has left a position where he enjoys all these privileges for an uncertainty'

'Gemmen,' said the darkey, 'all I'se got to say is, respectin' dose privileges is dat if any one wishes to avail himself de situation still remains open.'

ADVANTAGE OF BEING POOR A poor man never has any taxes to pay He can sit down and laugh the assessors to scorn, and read of the big appropriations made by councils with a feeling of indescribable exhilaration.

A poor man can enjoy life He lives in a rented house, and it needn't worry him any to see it abused, and his equanimity need not be disturbed if it burns down.

A poor man can repose in the bosom of his family and know that there is no avaricious young man prowling around after any rich daughters.

Nobody wants the poor man to die, nobody is lying around in misery and impatience waiting for him to die, so as to absorb his funds.

Another thing—no poor man is ever worried by debt, for nobody will ever trust him, when he does see a greenback he heartily enjoys it.

200 BARRELS

APPLES.

Kennebec Baldwins,
Kennebec Greenings,
New York Pippins,
Pound Sweets.

For sale by A. L. & E C BOYD
Nov4

New Store,- - -New Goods.

Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,

HAVING leased the Store No 75 Exchange St (two doors North Penobscot Exchange), begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public generally that he has opened the same with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions.

Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS CHINCHILLAS WHITNEY and MOSCOW BEAVERS, DOESKINS, BROAD CLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

P S The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

J. A. KELLEY.

Bangor Nov 20th, 1868

PRISONERS OF WAR.

REBEL PRISONS!

BY LAWS JUST ENACTED, each Soldier will be paid money in lieu of rations, for every day he was held a prisoner of war by the rebels. [illegible]

G. W. [illegible]
[illegible] Agent.

N B.—Pensions, [illegible] Claims collected [illegible]

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, Ell and Stable, No. 92 Kenduskeag Avenue, Lot 200 by 180 feet.

Also, a first class COTTAGE HOUSE on Walter Street known as the Hathaway Cottage. Lot 118 by 57 feet both of the above houses are in first rate repair For particulars apply to
J. D. WARREN No. 1 Main Street.
Or B LEWIS 92 Kenduskeag Avenue j3

Tavern Stand for Sale.

THE well known stand called the American House in Ellsworth is offered for sale The location is the best in the city and the patronage bestowed upon it has always been liberal, and the business must of necessity increase in the future To one acquainted with the business, and who is disposed to accommodate the public no better chance offers The reason of selling is, I have been in the business long enough

If the house is not sold, it will be closed as a public house after the 1st of December until further notice.
BENJ J TINKER
Ellsworth, Nov 15th 1869 oct20 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT

A VALUABLE HOUSE on Lime Street two Stories, clean rooms, good cellar, and lot Reasonable terms apply to
JOHN F GODFREY Dow's Block
dec18

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT 173 State Street House two stories, nearly new in good repair Enquire at 78 Exchange Street
May 18 M E HODGKINS

For Sale or Rent.

A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE on Essex Street, next the Arsenal Enquire of
DEXTER ANDREWS
December 4 tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE TAVERN STAND, known as the Sacramento House, situated in Upper Stillwater on the main travelled up river road eight miles from Bangor The buildings are large and commodious, with two good stables and a fine Hall An excellent situation for any one who knows how to keep a hotel"

For terms and particulars enquire at the office SUTTON & MASON on Exchange Street or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater
A B SUTTON
Upper Stillwater, Dec 8, 1869 tf

FOR RENT.

TENEMENT IN BRICK BLOCK Third Street Inquire of
WM ARNOLD
Jan1

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT on Essex Street occupied by W A JOHNSTON Apply to
Dec 31 1m WM B HAYFORD

Real Estate For Sale.

A GOOD HOUSE with many modern improvements, about a mile and a half from Kenduskeag Bridge, being formerly the homestead of Benjamin Gulliver

A good lot of land connected with the premises to be sold also if necessary A perfect title will be given in both cases

For further particulars apply to
J F GODFREY,
aug17 tf Dow's Block

Houses & Lots FOR SALE.

At prices varying from $750 to $5000 Inquire of
C N HERSEY
Dec 28, 1869 No 4 Main St

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE ON THIRD STREET, near the corner of Cedar, formerly occupied by Mrs Emery A pleasant, sunny house parlor sitting and dining rooms and kitchen on the first floor six chambers—with gas, cistern and other conveniences Apply to
ISAIAH STETSON,
dec28 118 Exchange St

TO LET.

A SUIT OF ROOMS at 56 Main Street Inquire of
STERN & ATKINS
dec24

VALUABLE

Timber Lands

And Mill Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber desirous of disposing of all his interest in Timber Lands and mills will sell on favorable terms the following

One-Half Township No 5, Range 4 Oxford County

The whole township contains twenty six thousand (26,000) acres is heavily timbered with spruce estimated at sixty to eighty millions, all of which is within near and easy hauling distance of the Magalloway river or its branches, which runs through the town, or Parmachena Lake which is embraced within its limits

Also 16,000 Acres of Land in the Town of Byron, Oxford Co

well covered with large Spruce timber Swift river and its branches run through these lands and empty into the Androscoggin below Rumford Falls

Also 1100 Acres Timber and Wood Land in Town of Gorham N H

two miles above the Alpine House, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the banks of the Androscoggin river There is a large quantity of wood on these lots which from its proximity to the railroad, is steadily increasing in value

Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham

near the village of North Waterford Oxford County This land is covered with thrifty sapling Pine timber standing near Crooked river which runs through the tract Logs put into Crooked river can be run to Saccarappa or by hauling four to five miles they can be put into the Stoo [illegible] There is a good mill privilege, with a single saw mill on the tract distance to the canal at Harrison [illegible] railroad at South Paris twelve miles [illegible] valuable for settling purposes after being [illegible] of timber

Also 435 Shares of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company

the whole capital stock being represented by [illegible] shares The property of the company consists of a Steam Saw Mill, capable of manufacturing five million feet of long lumber, with a proportionate amount of clapboards, shingles and laths About fifteen acres land in the city of Lewiston well located for building purposes and thirty thousand acres of timber land well located on the Androscoggin river and its branches from which but a small quantity of the timber has been cut

JOHN LYNCH
Of, LYNCH, BARKER & CO
Portland Aug 11 1869 aug17 1df

MAIN STREET IS ALIVE,

BUT

Central Street

GOES AHEAD FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CALL AT MY STORE AND SEE

The Large and Choice Stock,

OF ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

I have for Sale,

CONSISTING OF

Canned Peaches, Pears Corn, Pine Apple Cherries Damsons, Lima Beans, Strawberries Peas and Tomatoes Queen Olives Spanish Olives English Pickles, American Pickles, Curry Pepper Professor Blot Soups, Seneca Oil Toilet Soaps Washing Soap, French, English, and American Mustard Sardines Devilled Ham English Biscuit

And every Article that is Eatable

Corn, Flour,

CODFISH,

COFFEE, TEAS, TOBACCO,

AND

WOODEN WARE, COMPRISING EVERYTHING.

☞ *Give me a Call.*

HENRY A. APPLETON,
No 12, Central Street.

Red Store.

Bangor, December 22, 1869.

CALCINED PLASTER.

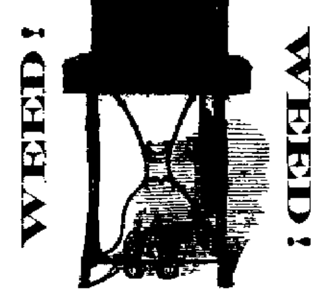
JUST FROM THE FACTORY. Fresh ground at [illegible] July 21st, 1869.

WANTED [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WEED Sewing Machine Company,

"Of Hartford, Conn.,



Take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that they have established

A Branch Office,

No. 6, Union Block Main Street

Where Machines of their manufacture in their varied and beautiful styles of finish, will be constantly upon exhibition

THE NEW AND LATE IMPROVED

WEED 'FAMILY FAVORITE,'

Has only to be seen and tried to be approved using

THE STRAIGHT NEEDLE

MAKING THE

"Tight Lock" or "Shuttle" Stitch.

And its *simplicity and ease of operating* is unsurpassed

☞ Every Machine guaranteed to do all required and to give perfect satisfaction to the purchaser We shall sell for cash, good note or upon

THE INSTALMENT PLAN.

All persons desirous of a

Good Family Sewing Machine,

are specially invited to call and examine the

WEED FAMILY FAVORITE

Canvassing Agents Wanted.

H B CARY, Agent.

Bangor Sept 6, 1869

National House,

Harlow st. Bangor, Maine,

A R GREENOUGH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE is situated in the most business part of the City and is now open to the travelling community

The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to receive a liberal share of patronage

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords and every attention paid to the wants of his guests

There is attached to this House a good STABLE with attentive Ostler Charges Moderate
A R GREENOUGH
Bangor Sept 13

TO THE WORKING CLASSES —We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home the whole of the time or for the spare moments Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts to $5 per evening and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business we make this unparalleled offer To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published all sent free by mail Reader, if you want permanent profitable work address
E C ALLEN & CO,
nov19 d&w3m22 Augusta Maine

Groceries & Provisions.

CIDER VINEGAR
PICKLES
SPICES
CLOTHES PINS
SUGAR
TEA
COFFEE
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS
SALERATUS &c &c

Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the Cheapest
JOHN S KIMBALL & SON
ma

Economy is Wealth.

I DEFY COMPETITION and to prove this I am now prepared to sell Goods LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY and invite the public to examine my extensive Stock of

EARTHEN WARE CROCKERY and GLASS WARE

CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS

SILVER PLATED GOODS and CUTLERY

WITH a splendid assortment of Parian VASES and STATUARY

EVERY description of LAMPS CHANDELIERS and BRACKETS

EXCELLENT variety of Fruit and Bread and FANCY GOODS

TO be SOLD VERY LOW for Cash at the NEW CROCKERY STORE

REMEMBER THE NUMBER

79 Exchange-street,

E. C. SWETT.

Bangor Nov 4 1869

HOUSE, SHIP, CARRIAGE

AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTS!

A Large and Complete Stock

At the Lowest Prices,

BLOOD & ROWE,

121 *Exchange Street Bangor*

Oct 12 1869

Oysters! Oysters!

OYSTERS!

SEE 'EM COME, SEE 'EM COME!

Not much on Poetry but as the late Fisher Peabody observed, the place to get the best

Solid Oysters

On the down grade, and recommended by the profession is at

LOW'S MARKET.

Bangor Dec 13 1869

WANTED,

AT

LOW'S MARKET,

FOR CASH AND HIGHEST PRICES,

20,000 Partridges
25,000 Rabbits,
5,000 Coons,
1,500 Bears,

And any quantity of VENISON, BLACK AND WOOD DUCKS, GREY SQUIRRELS, & TROUT

WILLIAM LOW.

Bangor, Oct. 2, 1869. 4m

Closing Out!

We are closing out our stock of

Painted Blinds,

As it is getting late for them, at less than cost. Also, a good assortment of

Hardware, Paints, and Oils,
VARNISH,

No. 26 [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT!

CURES A

Great Variety of Diseases,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its first stages, and all Difficulties of the Throat and Lungs, also, Spinal Diseases and Kidney Troubles, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism Chronic Diarrhoea, and Dysentery

Read the following certificate from Deacon JOHN HODGKINS of Jefferson, Me

SOUTH JEFFERSON Me

In May 1866 our agent met with Deacon John Hodgkins of South Jefferson Me who related the following astonishing cure, effected by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment He said —Some time ago my son was taken sick with a serious lung difficulty which threatened to end in quick consumption We immediately summoned our family physician who attended him faithfully for about four weeks during which time he gradually grew weaker Becoming very much alarmed about himself and being satisfied that he was growing worse all the time he finally refused to take any more medicine from the physician and expressed a wish to try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment I immediately told the physician expecting that he would object to his using it, but he did not He said Let him try it it won't hurt him and may do him some good

He did try it and continued its use, some time taking it inwardly and bathing the chest and lungs outwardly Very soon he began to improve, gradually gaining strength, until at last we had the satisfaction of knowing that the foundation of the disease was broken up

My son is alive and well to-day possessing a strong and vigorous constitution which we attribute under God to the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment I can further say that I never saw anything to get out of the article, and that in my judgment it is the best family medicine in the world

Signed
JOHN HODGKINS

Deacon Hodgkins is one of the most respectable citizens in the community in which he lives and made and signed this statement in presence of witnesses We refer to any who are interested to correspond with him in regard to the above

FROM MAJ JEREMIAH FENNO

BANGOR March 1 186[illegible]

MESSRS I S JOHNSON & CO BANGOR ME

Gentlemen—While on duty as paymaster in the army of the Southern and Southwestern States for about four years I had frequent opportunities of observing the extraordinary and beneficial effects of the American Anodyne Liniment put up by you

Among those who used it and to my surprise I found that its use was very general with our soldiers there seemed to be but one opinion as to its wonderful efficacy and marked superiority over all other medicines of its kind

As the arms which the *boys in blue* carried in defence against the rebels so Johnson's Liniment the great Maine remedy as they called it was a sure defence against almost any bodily ill which it was a *Spavin Cramp Bruises Cut Colds Cough Rheumatism Diarrhoea Bites of Insects* or almost any other complaint that might beset them during the terrible exposure to which they were subjected in their Southern campaign Among the cavalry the Liniment was considered especially valuable for *Wounds Sprains* and other injuries to their horses

JEREMIAH FENNO
Collector of Internal Revenue

To give strength and tone to the digestive organs take Parsons' Purgative Pills occasionally They make the weak weaker, but give strength and healthy to the system —*Brooklyn N Y Free Press*

KIDNEY COMPLAINT

This most distressing disease has become alarmingly prevalent within a few years and is proving a destroyer of human happiness and in some cases of human life It is not confined to old or middle aged but is quite as frequent among children and young people as any other class One of the most effectual remedies known for this dreadful complaint is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment it has never failed as yet, as we have abundant proof to show We refer with pleasure to the following letter from H D Hutchins Esq a gentleman and a merchant well and thoroughly known in Fryeburg, Oxford County Me where he resides

FRYEBURG, March 8 1867

MESSRS I S JOHNSON & Co

Dear Sirs —In the fall of 1856 I was attacked with a violent pain through my back and kidneys which laid me up for more than a year I consulted the best physicians in the county and Portland Some pronounced it kidney, some spinal disease After being under their treatment six or eight months and receiving no particular benefit, I was advised by a friend to try your liniment On taking part of a bottle, it brought away, in my water, something similar to the *filings of steel*, which relieved me in part and, by continuing to take it for three months or more, I was completely cured. I most heartily recommend it as the best family medicine I ever used. With pleasure I send you the foregoing statement You can make such use of it as you deem proper

Respectfully yours,
H D. HUTCHINS

The foregoing statement may be relied upon, not only as coming from a gentleman who thoroughly understands his own case, but one who has sold and watched the operation of our liniment for more than *twenty-five years*

EARACHE.

Put in two or three drops of Anodyne Liniment, stop the ear with wadded wool, bathe the feet in warm water going to bed and keep the head warm at night.

[illegible]

SPINAL DISEASES CAN BE CURED.

Don't fail to read the following statement of facts,—

Remarkable cure of a most obstinate case of spinal difficulty effected by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Mr Farrington now of the firm of Hutchinson & Farrington, Burnham Waldo County, Me was for *four years*, unable to do a day's work or attend to business of any kind during which time he suffered from those excruciating pains along the spine which rarely fail to accompany the spinal disease Having suffered long and tried many remedies without receiving much benefit he began to despair of ever being able to attend to the most simple duties of life At length being advised he tried Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and very soon saw that he was being benefitted which induced him to persevere in its use until he had used *fifteen* bottles which so far restored him to health as to enable him to begin life anew The writer of this saw Mr Farrington about March 1 1867 and received the facts as above stated with permission to publish If there are persons who would like to make particular inquiries of Mr Farrington in relation to his difficulty they are invited to address him The above statement is entitled to great consideration [illegible] the nature of the case as [illegible] a man whom we all know to be [illegible]

CASTING BREAD UPON THE WATERS AND WHAT CAME OF IT

[illegible] a stranger came [illegible] to sell something We [illegible] what but [illegible] he had a bad cough [illegible] the of our Johnson's Anodyne Liniment [illegible] thanked us and departed As he was a stranger in our city and a man we never saw before we had no expectation of ever seeing [illegible] about a fortnight [illegible] following well written letter [illegible] opportunity to thank the gentleman [illegible]

UNITED STATES HOTEL
PORTLAND ME Aug 1

[illegible] thanks [illegible] Anodyne Liniment [illegible] gave me and which has [illegible] severe and dangerous cough [illegible] trust the remedy will become [illegible] widely known [illegible] world of good [illegible] truly
J DWIGHT KENDALL

FROM A MASSACHUSETTS PAPER

We call the following statement [illegible] FACTS WORTH KNOWING Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is superior to any [illegible]

It will cure Cough or Hoarseness
It will cure Whooping Cough
It will cure Influenza
It will cure Bronchitis
It is the best article that [illegible] Spitting of Blood
It will [illegible]
It will cure Diarrhoea
It will cure Dysentery [illegible]
It is a sure cure for Bleeding [illegible]
It will cure Lame Stomach
It will cure Pain in the Side [illegible] Bowels
It is sure [illegible] for Kidney Complaints [illegible]
[illegible] *Diseases of the Spine* [illegible]
[illegible]

FROM THE MAINE FARMER

Parsons' Purgative Pills [illegible] vegetable [illegible]

[illegible] *Parsons' Purgative Pills* are now manufactured [illegible] Johnson's Liniment [illegible] reached a larger scale and more extended popularity than any other [illegible] [illegible] in regard [illegible] the favor of the public

Acting with this view we have been [illegible] particular not to say anything in favor of our medicines which the facts in the case do not warrant

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA

The following statement of William Clark Esq is entitled to great credit having [illegible] fully attested and sworn [illegible] without any solicitation on our part or even knowledge that such a thing was in contemplation

MR I S JOHNSON Dear Sir I was attacked with the diarrhoea in the year 1848 and tried all of the many medicines that was recommended to me for that complaint but they had no effect whatever Then I applied to different doctors both in this State and in Massachusetts They could not help me, I was reduced to most a skeleton and through the goodness of Providence I was told of your Anodyne Liniment I commenced taking it in the Spring of 1852 and found it helped me so I continued the use of it until I had taken nine bottles I am now perfectly cured and over fifty pounds heavier than last summer I give you these lines that you may publish them if you see fit for the benefit of the suffering community I think it one of the best medicines that the world affords If any one should think this a humbug please inquire of my neighbors here there are plenty that will testify to the truth of the case I purchased the Liniment of Mr A Merrill of this place The undersigned would further testify, that he thinks the Liniment was the whole means through the blessing of God of saving my life. I weighed in the spring of 1852 a hundred and thirty-two pounds, I now weigh a hundred and eighty nine pounds and a half

Yours Truly WM CLARK

Attest EZRA TREAT, UPTON TREAT, M A MERRILL.

WALDO, ss., FRANKFORT MILLS, April 26, 1853.
Personally appeared Wm Clark, and gave oath to the above before me.
UPTON TREAT,
Justice of the Peace.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL

OF C. MERRYFIELD, E. D., BOSTON

BOSTON, MAY, 1868.

Mr. I.S. Johnson. Sir,—[illegible]

Having taken your Anodyne Liniment for Bronchitis, with a distressing cough and tightness about the lungs and chest I found the first dose to act like a charm upon the cough giving perfect relief and removing all difficulties before taking half a bottle I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to you, and say to suffering humanity try the Liniment and you will find a cure

C MERRYFIELD
62 Hanover Street, Boston

PARSONS' PURGATIVE OR ANTI BILIOUS PILLS

Notwithstanding the great variety of Pills now in the country a necessity has long been felt, and freely acknowledged both by physicians and families, for a safe and reliable Anti-Bilious Pill,—something that shall be free from every and every mineral or deleterious substance and be really safe to administer to infants or the most delicate patient To meet this demand *Parsons' Purgative Pills* were compounded every property of which has been carefully analysed by experiment and scientific investigation [illegible] believed by physicians and people wherever they are known to be the safest, surest and [illegible] family pill in the country Notwithstanding they are mild in their operation [illegible] are composed of powerful [illegible] will be found to be sufficiently searching and [illegible] to cleanse out the [illegible] constitution *Parsons' Purgative Pills* also have the best effect on the [illegible] yet discovered, at the same [illegible] the Kidneys, relieve the Lungs, and [illegible] the Blood of [illegible] impurities, also equalizing [illegible] thus preventing cold surface and [illegible] heat and congestion, either inside or [illegible] plain as 2 and 2 are 4 that what is re[illegible] one that will reach with [illegible] excretion, and open all the [illegible] *Parson's Purgative Pills* will do [illegible] promptness and fidelity and no physician [illegible] do more Many people suppose [illegible] Bible declares money to be the root of all evil but it is not so —it is the love of it which is [illegible] But don't love your money so as to keep [illegible] *Parsons' Purgative Pills* [illegible] much pain and [illegible] save a *life* Our advice [illegible] constantly on hand, as you may [illegible] in the bud [illegible] wise result in long [illegible]

A STIFF LEG BENT AT THE KNEE, LIMBERED AND STRAIGHTENED.

The following certificate was sent us, without solicitation and with no personal knowledge of the fact

DR A JOHNSON Dear Sir,—In consequence of having a fever sore on my leg, it became entirely stiff and bent at the knee at a right angle, so that from that time down I was obliged to wear a wooden leg for [illegible] years. The lower limb was so much [illegible] that I decided to have it amputated, and [illegible] physicians for the purpose was [illegible] Johnson's Anodyne Liniment being [illegible] to me as a powerful agent in relaxing [illegible] cords I concluded to give that a [illegible] I found, by using three [illegible] and straightened, so [illegible] been able to use it about as well as [illegible] myself indebted to the use of [illegible] blessing of Providence, [illegible] and would say to others who [illegible] help in this way [illegible] and no doubt you [illegible]

RUFUS CHAPMAN

[illegible] Me

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH

[illegible] N H, Aug 8, 1848

[illegible] Sir —Having received great relief [illegible] Anodyne Liniment, for a distress [illegible] for your benefit and the cause of humanity to give my testimony in [illegible] Having been troubled at intervals with a [illegible] distressing colic and cramp by the [illegible] but internally I am always able to [illegible] attack and thus save myself [illegible] which no one can imagine, except those [illegible]

MARGARET BOWMAN

TWENTY FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE

NEW GLOUCESTER N S, Aug 1 1862

[illegible] acquainted with [illegible] Liniment for twenty five years, [illegible] I have sold and used it in my [illegible] no hesitation in saying I consider it [illegible] family medicine I think it unequalled [illegible] In recommending it I am not [illegible] but I feel confident, an[illegible]

[illegible] for Coughs I generally combine it with [illegible] liver and bowels Parson's Purgative Pills

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

CAN BE CURED BY JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Read the following certificate from one of our own most respected [illegible] citizens —

BANGOR, Feb 29 1862

MR JOHNSON Dear Sir —For more than two years I have been afflicted with that distressing complaint Chronic Diarrhoea have been treated for it by several of the best physicians in this city and other places but without any good result had lost my appetite lost my strength not able to perform any kind of labor and found I must soon be a burden to myself and to my family About three months since I was urged by a friend to try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and did so without much hope or expectation of being benefitted but I must say, as soon as I began to take it, I began to feel better, and I am now well and strong can eat my allowance of most any kind of food without causing me any distress We have used it in our family for colds and Internal Pains, and I do think it the best family medicine I ever saw I live on Fourth Street in the city of Bangor and would be glad to tell anybody how much benefit I have received

JAMES PENDERGAST.

Another of our citizens sends us the following —

BANGOR, FEBRUARY, 1862

MR. JOHNSON Dear Sir,—We have used your Anodyne Liniment in our family for years; and it is almost the only medicine we do use, and we use this This winter my little son, about six years old, had a severe attack of DIPTHERIA; and we cured him by giving him your Anodyne Liniment. It quieted him, relieved his breathing, and prevented spasms which [illegible] for this fearful and fatal disease, and for all Coughs

and Colds I have used the Anodyne Liniment as an external application for Rheumatic Swelling in my Limbs, with astonishing and gratifying results I wish everybody knew the worth of the Anodyne Liniment as a family medicine

HIRAM ODLIN

VALUABLE TESTIMONY

IN FAVOR OF SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS

We regard the following as the most valuable testimony which we have to produce to show the value of our Powders over all others, and the importance of giving them freely to horses that labor constantly —

Dec 7, 1865

Our travelling agent called upon Messrs S W Pope & Co, lumber merchants Machias, Me, and tried to sell them some of our Sheridan's Horse Powders, but they refused to buy them, stating, first that they did not believe that they were any good, and, secondly, that they had some of another kind on hand, which they could neither use or sell on account of their worthlessness Our agent deeming it important that they should have them, (knowing that they employed a large number of horses in their business) proposed to leave them three (3) dozen, with the understanding that *they should use them*, and, if not *entirely satisfied* they were to pay nothing for them The Messrs Pope & Co accepted the proposition, and took the Powders In June, six months after, our agent again visited them when they cheerfully paid for the three (3) dozen left conditionally, and bought five (5) dozen more In December following just twelve months from date of leaving the first three (3) dozen on his return from the Provinces, our agent sold them *eight* (8) dozen more making SIXTEEN (16) dozen sold them for cash in just one year We avail ourselves of this opportunity to publicly thank the Messrs Pope & Co for their generosity in permitting us the use of their names, for certainly there are none more widely or favorably known and none that would be of more advantage to us in point of influence

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

BANGOR, MAINE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by all dealers in Medicines, and at retail by Merchants and Grocers throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada

International Steamship Co

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST JOHN. DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX

Winter Arrangement one Trip per Week.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec 6th, the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt E B Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf foot of State St, every Monday, at 6 o'clock P M, for Eastport and St John

Returning will leave St John and Eastport every Thursday

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer QUEEN for St Andrews, and Calais and with N B & C Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations

Connecting at St John with the Steamer EMPRESS, for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the E & N A Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations

☞ Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P M

dec16 3y20dtf A B STUBBS Agent

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China,

STEAMERS leave pier No 42, North river foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon on the

5th, and 21st

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous

January 5th —ARIZONA Captain Maury connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult Medicines and attendance free

All departures touch at Manzanillo, that of the 1st connects at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific ports, 5th and 21st for Central American ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer AMERICA, leaving San Francisco, Feb 1st 1870

For freight, passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York

F R. BABY, Agent

Or to C L BARTLETT & CO, New England Agents 16 Broad Street Boston, and P M BLAKE 9 Central St Bangor
June 28th 1869

Maine Steamship Company.

New Arrangement.

SEMI WEEKLY LINE.

ON and after the 19th inst the fine steamers DIRIGO and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows

Leave Galt's Wharf Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock P M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P M

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine Passage, in State Room $5 Cabin passage $4 Meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St John and all parts of Maine

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P M, on the day that they leave Portland

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Galt's Wharf, Portland
J F AMES
Pier 38 East River
Portland May 11th 1868

Shortest Route to New York

Inside Line via Stonington.

FROM Boston and Providence Railway Station at 5 30 o'clock P M, (Sunday excepted,) connecting with new and elegant Steamers at Stonington, and arrive at New York in time for early Trains South and West, and

Ahead of all other Lines.

In case of fog or storm, passengers, by paying $1 extra, can take the Night Express Train via Shore Line, leaving Stonington at 11 30 P M, and reaching New York before 6 o'clock A M

J. W RICHARDSON AGENT
134 Washington St, Boston
April 26 1869

Fall River Line!

FOR

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all principal points West and South West, via Taunton, Fall River and Newport.

☞ Cabin, $5 00, Deck, $4 00 Baggage checked through and transferred in N Y free of charge

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows at 4 30 P M, arriving in Fall River 40 minutes in advance of the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5 30 P M, connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE, Capt B M SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Capt Benj Brayton These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the Sound, built expressly for speed, safety, and comfort This Line connects with all the Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers

To Shippers of Freight this Line, with its new and extensive depot accommodations in Boston, and large pier in New York, (exclusively for the business of the Line,) is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot be surpassed Freight always taken at low rates, and forwarded with despatch

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1 30 P M, goods arrive in New York next morning about 6 A M Freight leaving New York arrives in Boston on the following day, at 9 45 A M

For tickets, berths and staterooms, apply at the Company's office, at No 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets Boston

Steamers leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Chamber St., at 4 P M

JAMES FISK, Jr, Pres't
M R. SIMONS,
Managing Director Narragansett Steamship Co
GEO. SHIVERICK,
Pass & Freight Ag't
Nov 8 may 13 1y

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at a great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 5 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted).

Fare in Cabin, - - - - - - - $1.50
Deck Fare, - - - - - - - 1 00

☞ Freight taken as usual
L. BILLINGS, Agent.
September 27, 1869.

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

TRAINS will commence running regular on this road, on TUESDAY, December 14

Leaving Bangor from the Station of the E & N A R R at the foot of Exchange Street at 4 30 for Oldtown, at 5 45 P M Arrive at Dover and Foxcroft at 8.30 P M

Leave Dover and Foxcroft at 6 A M

Arrive in Oldtown, in season to connect with 9 o'clock train down on the E & N A R R, arriving in Bangor at 10 o'clock A M

Tickets to all points on this road on the Stations on the E & N A Railroad between Bangor and Oldtown

L H. EATON Supt
Bangor, Dec 13, 1869

Bangor Oldtown & Milford Railroad.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec 15 trains will stop running until further notice
J M LUNT Supt
Bangor, Nov 30, 1869

European and North American Railway

ON and after TUESDAY Dec 14th 1869 will run as follows —

Leave Bangor (Exchange St) for Mattawamkeag at 7 30 A M and 7 20 P M For Oldtown at 7 30 and 11 30 A M, and 4 45 and 7 20 P M

Trains arrive in Bangor at 7 15 and 9 55 A M 2 45 and 6 25 P M

The 7 20 P M train from Bangor connects with stages at Lincoln Station for Calais and at Mattawamkeag with stages for Houlton

The 7 20 P M train will not stop at Basin Mills or Webster
J M LUNT Supt
Bangor Dec 14th 1869

Maine Central Railroad

ON and after MONDAY Jun 21 1869 Passenger Trains for Boston Portland and intermediate stations on this Road will leave at 7 30 A M

Accommodation Train for Dexter and Waterville and intermediate stations will leave at [illegible]

Accommodation Train from Waterville will be due in Bangor at 10 30 A M Portland and Boston at 7 11 P M.

Tickets sold to all stations on this line and baggage checked

EDWIN NOYES Supt
June 1869

Portland & Kennebec Railroad

Lower Kennebec Route to Portland via Augusta.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec 3, 1869

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Kendall's Mills for Portland and Boston, upon the arrival of the train, connecting with train for Boston at 3 P M

Leave Portland daily at 12 45 P M connecting with train leaving Boston at 7 30 A M arriving at Kendall's Mills with train on M C R R for Newport, Dexter Bangor, &c

Passengers from Bangor, Newport &c will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills after taking the cars of the Portland and Kennebec road, the Conductor will furnish tickets and make the fare the same through to Portland or Boston as via the Maine Central Road

Fares as low by this route as by the Maine Central and tickets purchased in Boston for Maine Central stations are good for a passage on this line Passengers from Bangor Newport, &c, will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills only, and after taking the cars of the Portland and Kennebec Road, the conductor will furnish tickets and make the fare the same through to Portland or Boston as via the Maine Central

Passengers for Newport, Dexter Bangor &c via Augusta will change cars at the first station Kendall's Mills, making connection at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central Ample time for [illegible] given at Kendall's Mills

Through tickets are sold at Boston for all stations on this line, and Dexter, Bangor, &c on the Maine Central

Through freight trains leave Boston [illegible] P M

Stages leave Kendall's Mills Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Augusta and Bath for the [illegible] North and East on their routes

L L LINCOLN Supt
Augusta, Dec 3 1869

Merchants National Bank of Bangor.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY January 11th 1869 at 3 o'clock P M for the choice of a board of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before them
M T STICKNEY Cashier
Bangor Dec 10, 1869

Farmers National Bank of Bangor.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY the 11th day of January next at 10 o'clock A M
J SWETT ROWE
Bangor, Dec 10th 1869

First National Bank of Bangor

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Bangor, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY the 11th day of January next at 3 o'clock P M for the choice of Directors, and for such other business as may legally before them
I MERRILL Cashier
Bangor, Dec 10 1869

Second National Bank of Bangor

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Room in Bangor, on TUESDAY the 11th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting
Per Order W S DENNETT
Bangor, Dec 10 1869

Traders National Bank of Bangor

THE Stockholders of this Bank are notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any business that may come before them occurs at the Bank on TUESDAY 11th day of January 1870 at ten o'clock in the forenoon
F TRASK, Cashier
Bangor, Dec 10, 1869

Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY the 11th day of January next at 3 o'clock P M
J S DODD Cashier
Bangor, Dec 10 1869

NOTICE

THE undersigned Selectmen of Oldtown have been instructed by a vote of said town to lay out a town way over the toll bridge at Oldtown and to apply to the Legislature for authority to take said bridge hereby give notice at the next session of the Legislature they will ask for the inhabitants of said town to apply to the Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing said town to lay out a town way across said bridge to make the same and to ratify and confirm the [illegible] the Selectmen in relation to the laying out of [illegible] and also of said town
D G SAWYER
O ROGERS } Selectmen of Oldtown
Oldtown Dec 10 1869

IRVING BRIDGE

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing the iron and for building the woodwork in the new the Irving Bridge so called in Oldtown will be received by the Selectmen of Oldtown until January 1st by the Selectmen of Oldtown until January 1

The plans and specifications may be examined at our office, and the bridge is to be completed by August 1st 1870

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to give bond with satisfactory sureties for the faithful performance of his contract
D G SAWYER
O M ROGERS
Oldtown Dec 27, 1869 dec[illegible]

NOTICE

THE Bonds of the City of Bangor issued in aid of building the B & P Railroad are now in the market These Bonds are of the denomination of $500 and $1000 payable in thirty years with annual coupons attached—principal payable in Boston—interest payable in Boston or Bangor they are commended as a perfectly safe and reliable investment for agents guardians corporations and individuals investing their own or the funds of others

Applications for Bonds may be made by letter or in person to
S D THURSTON
Treas. B & P R R Co
Bangor May 18, 1869

Legislative Notice

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, that the undersigned will petition the Legislature of Maine in aid of a petition for an act incorporating the Agricultural Society, sent in last winter called the Penobscot Central Agricultural Society
JAS KNOWLS
J C BLANCHARD
CHAUNCY COCHRAN
J FULLER
CHAS HERRICK
F Corinth Dec 10, 1869 dec30

Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company

THE Annual meeting of the members of the Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company will be held at their office Monday January 10th at 3 o'clock P M, for the choice of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them
JOHN F KIMBALL Sec
Bangor, Dec 25, 1869

Sheriff's Sale.

PENOBSCOT, ss, Dec 23d, 1869

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at Public Auction, at my office in Bangor, in said County on Monday, the thirty first day of January 1870, at ten of the clock in the forenoon all the right in equity and of redemption, which Elvira Durgin wife of Monroe Durgin of Levant, in said county has or had on the 18th day of January, A D 1869 at the time of the attachment on the original writ of redeeming from the mortgage, given by said Elvira Durgin to Lorenzo A Bowler, of one half part in common and undivided of a certain tract of land situated in Levant, it being the undivided south half of Lot No 7, in the 3d Range of Lots in said Town, said half part containing fifty acres, more or less meaning same premises deeded by Isaac B Coe to said Elvira Durgin and others. Reference may be had to said Deed on record in Penobscot Registry Vol 379, Page 165, also to said Mortgage Deed on said Records, Vol 384, Page 2, for a more full description of the said premises
G. S. BEAN, Deputy Sheriff.
dec25